

# Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON CITY LIBRARY  
KINGSTON, N. Y.

VOL. XLIII.—No. 236.

CITY OF KINGSTON, N. Y., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## Classified Advertisements ONE CENT A WORD.

Classified advertisements in this department will be inserted at the uniform price of one cent per word for each insertion. Advertisements after one month, one-half cent per word will be charged. Orders may be left at the following places:

GEO. W. MOORE, 580 Broadway, Wm. McMullen, Pleasantville, N. Y. CHARLES W. GARD, Port Jervis, N. Y. JOSEPH MOORE, 245 East Street, Wm. O'Reilly, 530 Broadway, F. E. BROS., 745 Broadway, D. H. SIMPSON, 630 Broadway, FREEMAN BRANCH OFFICE, 280 Fair Street, FREEMAN, Downtown, 8-9 Broadway.

All "Want Advertisements" which appear in the Daily Freeman on Mondays will appear without extra charge in the Daily Freeman and Journal on Tuesdays. Those which appear in the Daily edition of Thursday will be repeated free in the Sunday edition on Friday. Thus both city and country will be thoroughly covered.

## ONE CENT A WORD

### LOST

VICINITY of Millerville, tan colored handbag, marked "J. L. K." Kingston, N. Y. If finder will return to J. M. C. A. he will be well rewarded.

CRANK handle for automobile. Reward. Return to Van's Garage.

### TO LET

TO RENT—Furnished house with week or month; running water, trout fishing, bathing. Mrs. Chandler Oakes, Big Indian, N. Y.

TO LET—Six-room cottage, Pine Grove avenue, W. F. Abernethy, 250 Wall st.

TO LET—Unfurnished room, 241 Wall st.

FOUR ROOM flat, furnished for housekeeping. Reasonable. "E. W." Uptown Freeman.

TO LET—One, two or three unfurnished rooms, 47 Clinton ave.

FURNISHED house, 70 Main st.

FLAT on Manor ave., \$15.00. Apply 14 Downs street.

TO LET—House, 97 Clinton ave. Spencer, 240 Fair st.

FLAT to let, 111 Abel st.

LOWER FLAT, 65 Downs st. Inquire Mrs. Archer, 104 St. James st.

COTTAGE, 223 Downs st. \$15.00. Water, toilet, gas. Telephone 1139-W. Inquire 221 Downs.

SIX ROOM house, near Gill st. Low rent. David Gill, Jr., Strand.

FIVE rooms. Inquire 406 Washington ave.

HOUSE 152 O'Neil street, all modern improvements. Inquire W. A. Frey.

BUILDING on Hasbrouck ave., 47, 49, 51, formerly occupied as a cracker bakery. Will be used up to suit the tenant. 8, Staples, 15 President's Place.

TO LET—Flat. Inquire 50 Liberty st.

TO LET—Wilson House on state road to West Hurley. Large house and barn and about 70 acres of land. Inquire Wm. D. Brinler.

CROSBY residence, 10 rooms, all improvements. No. 112 W. Chestnut st. Apply 574 Broadway.

### FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

FURNISHED rooms. The Bryant, 81 Green street.

FURNISHED rooms, 27 John st.

FURNISHED rooms, privilege of light housekeeping, 29 Van Buren.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, 106 Henry st.

BOARD and room. The Holland House, 77 Main st.

FURNISHED rooms and board. Sherwood Lodge, 317 Clinton ave.

TWO rooms and kitchenette. Winters, 231 Clinton ave.

FURNISHED rooms next door to Elks Club, 280 Fair st.

LARGE front room and kitchenette, 150 St. James st.

FURNISHED rooms, 102 Hone st.

FURNISHED rooms with board, 33 Adams street.

### MISCELLANEOUS

FURNITURE storage. Mouse-proof, easy to carry. Frederick O. Winter, Kingston. Phone 1464-J.

### MALE HELP WANTED

YOUNG MAN for office and stenographic work at Y. M. C. A. Apply tonight at Y. M. C. A. Office.

RAILROAD FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, \$120. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. "Railway" care Freeman.

WANTED—At once, first class chauffeur. Apply by telephone. John H. Gray, Tannersville, N. Y.

### FEMALE HELP WANTED

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl to do laundry work, \$15.00 per month. Paid. Apply at once to Jocelyn Howe, "Oliver's," Ulster Co., N. Y.

WANTED—Working housekeeper. Christ Church School. Tel. 173 between 9:30 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—An experienced office girl at once. Address "B." Uptown Freeman.

Wanted—Washing. Call this evening. Hughes' Employment Agency, 43 Garden street.

WANTED—Operators on sewing machines in underwear mill; paid while learning. Ulster Knitting Mill Co., Inc., 50 Hasbrouck ave.

WANTED—Saleslady of mature years. Must be courteous and alert and eager for advancement. Splendid position now open. Apply at once. L. B. Van Wageningen Co.

WANTED—Saleslady with experience in the sales and display of art goods, embroidery, etc. L. B. Van Wageningen Co.

WANTED—Young girl as chambermaid; good references. Apply in person or by letter. The Rhinebeck Hotel.

### FOR SALE OR TO LET

SPLENDIDLY located house, 280 Washington ave. Newly painted and brand new plumbing throughout. Will sell on easy terms. Exchange or rent. Ten Brook, Phone 826-W.

OLD ESTABLISHED blacksmith business with plant and barn located in Germantown on the Hudson; one acre of ground, fruit and poultry houses; electric lights, steam heat and good water. Good reasons for selling. G. H. Brehaun, Liberty, N. Y.

## CARBAJAL STANDS FIRM FOR AMNESTY

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Mexico City, July 22.—Extensive military preparations being made by the war department are causing uneasiness here in view of predictions made after General Huerta's resignation that the government would soon be turned over to the Constitutionalists. While government officials refuse to give any explanation, a rumor is current that a deadlock has developed in the negotiations between agents of Provisional President Carbalja and General Carranza that may preclude a peaceful solution.

President Carbalja is standing firm in his demand that amnesty shall be granted Mexicans who supported the Huerta regime. In this he is believed to have the support of the diplomats who induced Huerta to resign.

General Medina Barron, who was defeated by General Villa at Zacatecas, has been summoned to the capital and General Navarrete has been appointed commissioner to France to purchase arms. The officers and troops who accompanied General Huerta to Puerto Mexico, have been recalled to their duties.

## ONE CENT A WORD

### WANTED

PAPER hanging, kalsomining. Wall paper for sale. Longyear, 43 St. James st.

WANTED—Plain sewing. Inquire after 6 o'clock 457 Washington ave.

PHOTOS for developing and printing. O'Reilly's, 230 Broadway.

WANTED—All kinds of furniture for boarding house. Must be cheap. "Y." Uptown Freeman.

### A BARGAIN

THREE FAMILY apartment house, paying better than 10 per cent. Easy terms. For particulars inquire Hotel Bauer, 57 Railroad ave.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1912 Ford roadster, 118 North Front st.

FOR SALE—Electric fan and patented sign wall lamp with lead. Make offer. Becker, 68 John street.

150 WHITE LEGHORN chickens. Apply after 5 o'clock evenings. 36 Liberty st. Phone 523-W.

FOR SALE—My residence with two lots on 10th and 11th streets. A big bargain. If bought at once. Inquire of Mr. E. H. Brown, 51 Lindenman avenue, for full particulars. Tel. 1139-W. S. A. House, 511 Main street, South Richmond, Virginia.

TWO fresh cows, 50 ducks. Scott, Stone Ridge.

FOR SALE—Indian motorcycle 1913 model 7 h. p. twin, in good condition; \$150 cash. C. D. Bunting, No. 8 Church st., Ellenville, N. Y. Phone 15.

FOR SALE—Upright piano; reasonable. Can be seen evenings. 14 Post st.

FURNITURE, etc. for sale cheap. 57 Staples st.

SACRIFICE. Elegant new home, modern in every detail; \$500 needed. Becker, 68 John st.

SAVED cord wood, 2 per two-horse load. F. A. Waters, Jr., Highland ave. Tele.

FOR SALE—Parlor stove, fine condition 608 Broadway, corner Field Court.

FOR SALE—Two light delivery wagons. In condition, at a bargain. S. J. Messinger.

BARN. Inquire 456 Broadway.

UPRIGHT "Kroeger" piano, in splendid condition. \$550.00. Apply "M. A." 317 Clinton ave.

FOR SALE—Motorboat, 25 ft. long, enclosed cabin, fine order. Inquire Wm. D. Brinler.

SPECIAL price offer to party who will build on new street at once, sidewalk and sewer. Inquire S. D. Scudder, Agent, 111 Green st., City.

FOR SALE—Gasoline engine and pump 118 N. Front st.

BICYCLE, 18 in. front st.

### POSITION WANTED

WANTED—Position as governess, mother's helper, companion or private secretary. Experienced. References exchanged. Box 816, Kingston.

### POULTRY

PIGONS pay dollars where chickens pay cents. Small capital needed. Small space required; always panned up; ready markets; send for May issue of our Journal fully explained terms; price 25 cents. Reliable Squab Journal, Versailles, Mo.

### ADV. WRITING

MUCH advertising suffers from the inability of the amateur writer to get started without 15 minutes of "cranking up" and his inability to stop until the terms are half a mile behind. Shall I hit the nail squarely on the head for you, Mr. Merchant or Manufacturer, with advertisements, booklets, circulars, etc., that carry the "punch" and possess terseness, timeliness, impressiveness and persuasiveness. Write me for my reasonable terms. George M. Z. Hiler, care of Kingston Freeman.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

SEVEN-PASSENGER Packard and Cadillac for hire; \$5 per hour. Kingston Taxi cab Co.

### DETECTIVE

EUREKA Private Detective Bureau Authorized by the State of New York Shadowing suspects, private property protected. Female operators for special occasions Matrimonial and domestic difficulties. Treated strictly confidential. 24 Second street. Tel. 1331 Newburgh, N. Y.

### INVESTMENT

FIRST MORTGAGE COUPON BOND WITH SINKING FUND AT 95% AND ACCRUED INTEREST. NTS INVEST-OR'S PERCENT. COMPANY'S EARNINGS OVER 10 PER CENT ON ITS CAPITAL STOCK. ONLY A SMALL NUMBER LEFT. APPLY FOR FURTHER INFORMATION TO NIXON POWDER COMPANY, KINGSTON, N. Y., BURGEVIN BUILDING.

### WORK WANTED

WANTED—Any work by experienced grocer and shipping clerk. Address "Ray." Uptown Freeman.

## CUNNINGHAM FOR STATE POLICE FORCE

Quoted in Letter of Committee on State Police as Praising Work of Aqueduct Police and Favoring Similar Body For the State.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 22.—The committee for a State Police, of No. 20 Vesey street, of which Oswald G. Villard is temporary chairman, sent a letter today to Democratic State Chairman William Church Osborn and each member of the Democratic Platform Committee urging that committee to adopt a plank for a state police force here. This letter recited the splendid record of the Pennsylvania state police for preserving the law and order and patrolling and policing the rural districts otherwise unprotected. It quoted public officials of this state endorsing strongly the plan for a body of mounted police organized on the Pennsylvania system.

"The existence of a small mobile body of mounted police trained in knowledge of the laws and absolutely impartial in skillful and efficient enforcement of them under all circumstances would be a genuine economy for New York state. It would assure safety of property and life which does not exist now," said the letter.

Similar efforts will be made by the committee for a state police to have the Republican and Progressive parties adopt planks favoring the establishment of such a police force.

The letter was as follows:

Dear Sir: This committee urges you as a member of the Democratic committee on platform to insert a provision in that platform favoring creation of a mounted state police here, similar to the force existing in Pennsylvania.

Last year the Pennsylvania state police patrolled more than 625,000 miles of rural roads never policed before the organization of this force, visiting 2,839 towns in 66 counties. It maintained law and order with absolute impartiality in all emergencies, aided sheriffs, district attorneys and chiefs of police in their duties when requested, and investigated crimes committed. It enforced the forest, fish and game and automobile laws, arresting violators, rendering assistance in accidents, etc. In such duty the state police made 2,463 arrests, mostly in small towns and rural districts.

Need for many, time more convicted of this nature here. Must have impressed you forcibly many, time more convicted of this nature here. Must have impressed you forcibly many, time more convicted of this nature here.

For the purpose of preventing incendiarism, automobile robberies, burglaries and kindred crimes. They have no appropriations to pay for preventive forces. In suburban sections near large cities, crimes of violence are frequent, committed by men from cities who find it safer and more profitable to operate there than in their own organized body of police to interfere with them. Just as the sheriffs and constables of the rural sections have no adequate force to check such crimes, they have no effective means of pursuing and catching alert and adroit criminals. There is no continuing jurisdiction from county to county. The existing authorities work together usually through courtesy, but the procedure is slow and awkward.

A sheriff's posse organized to pursue criminals, or to preserve peace in labor troubles or other disturbances is a costly and inefficient body. Use of the national guard in such emergencies is even more expensive. The existence of a small mobile body of mounted police trained in knowledge of the laws and absolutely impartial in skillful and efficient enforcement of them under all circumstances would be a genuine economy for New York state. It would assure safety of property and life which does not exist now.

Many officials realize the value of a police body like the one contemplated. Following the recent strike at Depew where the militia had to be called out, Sheriff Becker of Erie county said that the only adequate agency to handle such a situation was mounted state police. District Attorney William D. Cunningham of Ulster county writes:

"I am emphatically in favor of a state police. I believe I have had more practical experience with such a body than any public officer in the state of New York. I have been district attorney of Ulster county for more than six years, during which period the great work of constructing the Ashokan dam has been in progress with thousands of laborers employed. Many of these men were criminals and had it not been for the board of water supply police the situation would have been deplorable. Instead this police body, in many respects similar to the state police, was at all times in control of the situation. They were quick, mobile, intelligent and aggressive. Except in the small cities and in incorporated villages the present system of constables and deputy sheriffs is worthless and at the same time expensive. One-tenth of the number of officers if mounted and disciplined would give better protection at less cost."

District Attorney Thomas O'agan of Rockland county writes that he believes "the inauguration of such a police force will conserve the best interests of the people of the state of New York and give rural communities a protection which they have not at present."

District Attorney Fred M. Ackerson of Niagara county writes: "The rural districts of this state are practically without protection against the criminal. It was only a short time ago that in ashes by the side of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdens-



AMERICAN GIRL WHO MARRIED ENGLISHMAN BECOMES A LADY.

(Lady Beatty.)

London, July 22.—Marriages between wealthy American girls and titled Englishmen are so common as to excite but little comment but it is seldom indeed that the English husband of an American girl is knighted after his marriage, as has been the case with Admiral David Beatty, whose wife was formerly Miss Ethel Field, daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago. Rear Admiral Beatty was created a Knight Commander of the Bath by the king on the occasion of the latter's recent visit to the fleet at Spithead.

## HUERTA FOLLOWERS IN GRAVE DANGER

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Puerto Mexico, July 22.—Fear that rebel bands will attack this town and attempt to capture and execute members of the Huerta party that were left stranded when the former dictator sailed on the Dresden was redoubled today when it became known that the government troops who came here from the capital had been recalled.

Panic ensued and the refugees who had left their cramped quarters on the British cruiser Bristol hurriedly returned from shore.

Rebel emissaries have announced their intention of preventing the flight of Ignacio Alcocer, ex-minister of the interior and one of Huerta's chief supporters. He arrived here late last night, having escaped from the capital and come through the rebel lines in the disguise of a merchant.

Alcocer declared today that he was pessimistic regarding the outlook in Mexico. He said President Carbalja was doing his utmost to effect peace but declared that he expected ultimate intervention by the United States. Alcocer was given the best room at the local hotel and Gen. Rincon assigned him a guard.

Rebel forces surround the city and unless the Huertista fugitives can get a steamer to take them to Jamaica they will leave on the first steamer going to Vera Cruz or the United States.

Section Hand's Eye Injured.

Joseph Herb, a section hand on the West Shore railroad, is confined to his home on Third avenue from injuries received on Tuesday afternoon when he was struck in the eye with a hammer. At the time of the accident Herb and a companion were busy swinging hammers against a chisel held by a companion when the one who was swinging a hammer opposite Herb struck the chisel head a glancing blow and the hammer rebounded and struck Herb in the eye. While badly injured it is not expected that Herb will lose the sight of his eye. His injuries were dressed by Dr. Frank Keator.

Freight Wreck at Milton.

Traffic on the West Shore railroad was tied up for about two hours late Tuesday afternoon when four freight cars jumped the track a mile north of Milton. The Kingston wreck was sent to the scene and cleared up the wreck in record time. When the cars jumped the track they split open and their contents were piled high on both the north and south bound tracks. No one was injured.

Rebuilding Large Factory.

The Martin Cantine Company of Saugerties, are rebuilding their paper mill and are planning to make it a model factory. They have just purchased for immediate power. New Way air cooled gasoline engine from the Canfield Supply Company.

## CHARTER HEARING THIS EVENING

The charter revision committee will hold a public meeting this evening at 8 o'clock in the common council chambers at the city hall and those interested are invited to attend. Former Mayor Irwin will speak.

## HUNGER STRIKERS DECLARED INSANE

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 22.—England found a way of dealing with hunger striking suffragettes by the "beat and mouse act," but New York officials have gone the Britons one better. This was revealed today when it became known that Jane Est, an I. W. W. agitator who was sent to Blackwell's Island in June, for disturbing a church meeting, had been committed to Matteawan asylum because of her refusal to eat.

The case of Rebecca Edelson, now on a hunger strike at the island, will be handled in the same way unless she alters her attitude. Miss Katherine Davis, commissioner of correction, will give the I. W. W. agitator an opportunity to do so, but if she continues her refusal to eat or drink she will also be sent to Matteawan, where she will be forcibly fed as an insane person.

## STATE TRUNK LINE TO BE COMPLETED

West Shore Route Will be a Great Benefit to Kingston and Will Carry a Heavy Tourist Traffic.

Those who have the interest of the city at heart will find much satisfaction in the announcement, recently made, that the Palisades Interstate Park Commission and the State Highway Commission have, at last, after surmounting many difficulties, met with success in securing the consent of the secretary of war to the construction of a main, highway through the West Point Reservation.

Upon the overcoming of the objections on the part of the federal authorities to the passing of the road through the reservation, depended many issues, the chief of which was the building of the Storm King road from West Point directly to Cornwall, in full view of the Hudson.

Passing boldly around the precipitous nose of Storm King, four hundred feet above the river, both as an engineering feat and as a scenic wonder, this stretch of road will be one of the most remarkable in the world. The Storm King road, moreover, will be one of the links in the chain of roads from Fort Lee to Albany, known as the Interstate Highway, which, when completed, will afford almost throughout the entire distance between the two towns a continuous view of the river. Had not the federal government granted the right of way through West Point Reservation, it would have been necessary to construct the section of the road between Highland Falls and Cornwall, back of Crow's Nest and Storm King mountains, thereby destroying the plan for the most interesting part of the entire highway.

The state road from Kingston to Newburgh being now practically completed and the bridge at Rondout assured, we shall have, in the course of the next few years, a direct and convenient route unsurpassed in beauty, from Kingston, through Newburgh, via West Point to Congers, thence through Nyack to Sparkkill and along under the Palisades to the Fort Lee ferry. Kingston will be made more accessible from other sections and benefit greatly by the free intercourse, which the highway will make possible, between the towns along the west shore of the Hudson. The present isolating obstructions, south of Kingston being thus removed, Kingston will undoubtedly increase in attractions to the traveling public and her business development be accelerated.

In no better way can the speedy consummation of these plans be assured than by the expression of an intelligent interest on the part of the press and the people of Kingston and the other river towns.

E. W. S.

Three of a Kind.

Edward Kelder, Joseph Steinhilber and Philip Smith were arrested Tuesday afternoon for being drunk and disorderly and when arraigned before Recorder Grogan were discharged. Kelder when arrested by Policeman Shadr was creating a disturbance at the corner of Hasbrouck avenue and Meadow street. Joseph and Philip were picked up by Policeman Boyd. They had been sleeping in the barn of Mr. Newland on Catherine street for the past few days.

Rebuilding Large Factory.

The Martin Cantine Company of Saugerties, are rebuilding their paper mill and are planning to make it a model factory. They have just purchased for immediate power. New Way air cooled gasoline engine from the Canfield Supply Company.

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## OFFICIALS NAMED FOR THE PRIMARIES

Mayor Canfield this afternoon filed the list of appointments for election officials, selected by the city committees of the Republican and Democratic parties, with City Clerk Cummings. These officials will act at the primaries to be held September 28. In case the several wards are redistricted a new list of appointments will be submitted to the mayor.

The Republican appointments are as follows:

First Ward—Inspectors, Herbert M. Thomas and Harry T. Sweeney; ballot clerk, Edward W. Mathison; poll clerk, Arthur Ellison.

Second Ward—Inspectors, Jay Rifenbary and Louis Maines; ballot clerk, Abraham L. Meyers; poll clerk, James L. Rowe.

Third Ward—Inspectors, William S. Campbell and Harry S. Watts; ballot clerk, William C. Coutant; poll clerk, Albert Henkle.

Fourth Ward—Inspectors, Theodore Weideman and Charles McMahon; ballot clerk, Herman Wolf; poll clerk, Charles Schwab.

Fifth Ward—Inspectors, Homer Goodsell and Charles Van Keuren; ballot clerk, Henry Parsons; poll clerk, James Leverich, Jr.

Sixth Ward—Inspectors, Grant Houghtaling and Edgar Holstein; ballot clerk, Louis Brown; poll clerk, George W. Schupp.

Seventh Ward—Inspectors, William Rivenberg and Charles Deyo; ballot clerk, Christian Setz; poll clerk, Henry Kingsburg.

Eighth Ward—Inspectors, Frank Thompson and Robert Flemming; ballot clerk, Henry Pfrommer; poll clerk, Louis Myers.

Ninth Ward—Inspectors, Myron S. Allen and William H. Lebert; ballot clerk, Henry C. Dolson; poll clerk, Vivian F. Brenn.

Tenth Ward—Inspectors, William Riel and Frank Merritt; ballot clerk, Edward Schepmoes; poll clerk, Patrick Cullen.

Eleventh Ward—Inspectors, Marcellus Low and Walter J. Weeks; ballot clerk, George H. DuBois; poll clerk, Fred B. Wolven.

Twelfth Ward—Inspectors, William J. Brophy and Edgar E. Schryver; ballot clerk, John E. Hull; poll clerk, Joseph D. Turner.

Thirteenth Ward—Inspectors, Daniel P. Zoller and Charles Schick; ballot clerk, Francis R. Carter; poll clerk, Fred Hecht.

The Democratic appointments are:

First Ward—Inspectors, Glenn A. Smith and Charles V. DuBois; ballot clerk, Aleck W. Molloy; poll clerk, Leslie R. Flowers.

Second Ward—Inspectors, Thomas J. Quest and Robert Howard; ballot clerk, Peter Reis; poll clerk, Thomas Kehler.

Third Ward—Inspectors, Daniel Fitzpatrick and Hugh O'Rourke; ballot clerk, John Ferguson; poll clerk, Thomas Harman.

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CHARLES W. GARD, Post Office, N. Y.  
JOSEPH McLEAN, 245 East Street, N. Y.  
WILLIAM O'BRIEN, 530 Broadway, N. Y.  
RELYEA BROS., 743 Broadway, N. Y.  
J. H. SIMPSON, 580 Broadway, N. Y.  
FREEMAN, Downtown, 5-9 Broadway.

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VICINITY of Millville, tan colored handbag, marked "J. L. K." Kingston, N. Y. If finder will return to Y. M. C. A. he will be well rewarded.

**CRANK** handle for automobile. Reward. Return to Van's Garage.

## TO LET.

TO RENT—Furnished house by week or month; running water; heating; bath; ing. Mrs. Chandler Oakes, Big Indian, N. Y.

TO LET—Six-room cottage, Pine Grove avenue, W. F. Abernethy, 298 Wall st.

TO LET—Unfurnished room, 241 Wall st.

FOUR ROOM flat, furnished for house-keeping. Reasonable. "E. W." Uptown Freeman.

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FURNISHED house, 70 Main st.

FLAT on Manor ave., \$11.50. Apply 14 Downs street.

TO LET—House, 97 Clinton ave., Spencer, 260 Fair st.

FLAT to let, 111 Abel st.

LOWER FLAT, 56 Downs st. Inquire Mrs. Archer, 184 St. James st.

COTTAGE, 225 Downs st. \$15.00. Water, toilet, gas. Telephone 1139-W. Inquire 221 Downs.

SIX ROOM house, near Gill st. Low rent. David Gill, Jr., Strand.

FIVE rooms. Inquire 406 Washington ave.

HOUSE 182 O'Neil street, all modern improvements. Inquire W. A. Frex.

BUILDING on Hasbrouck ave., 47, 49, 51, formerly occupied as a cracker bakery. Will be fitted up to suit the tenants. S. Staples, 15 President's Place.

TO LET—Flat, Inquire 35 Liberty st.

TO LET—Wilson House on state road to West Hurley. Large house and barn and about 10 acres of land. Inquire Wm. D. Brinley.

CROSBY residence, 10 rooms, all improvements. No. 117 W. Chestnut st. Apply 674 Broadway.

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FURNISHED rooms. The Bryant, 81 Green street.

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FURNISHED rooms, privilege of light housekeeping. 25 Van Buren.

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BOARD and room. The Holland House, 77 Main st.

FURNISHED rooms and board. Sherwood Lodge, 317 Clinton ave.

TWO rooms and kitchenette. Winters, 231 Clinton ave.

FURNISHED rooms next door to Elks Club. 260 Fair st.

LARGE front room and kitchenette. 156 St. James st.

FURNISHED rooms. 102 Home st.

FURNISHED rooms with board. 35 Adams street.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE storage. House, proof, suit fire-proof. Frederick O. Winters, Kingston. Phone 108-J.

## MALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG MAN for office and stenographic work at Y. M. C. A. Apply tonight at Y. M. C. A. Office.

RAILROAD FIREMEN. BRAKEMEN. \$130. Experience unnecessary. Send age, postage. "Railway" care Freeman.

WANTED—At once, first class chauffeur. Apply by telephone. John H. Gray, Tannersville, N. Y.

## FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl to do odd jobs. \$10 per month. Fair pay. Apply at once. "Joey" house, "Olive" house, Uptown, N. Y.

WANTED—Working housekeeper. Christ Church School. Tel. 173 between 9:30 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—An experienced office girl at once. Address "B." Uptown Freeman.

TEN waitresses. Call this evening. Hughes Employment Agency, 43 Garden street.

WANTED—Operators on sewing machines in underwear mill; paid while learning. Uptown Kitting Mill Co., Inc., 50 Hasbrouck ave.

WANTED—Saleslady of mature years. Must be courteous and alert and eager for advancement. Splendid position now open. Apply at once. L. B. Van Wageningen Co.

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## CARBAJAL STANDS FIRM FOR AMNESTY

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Mexico City, July 22.—Extensive military preparations being made by the war department are causing uneasiness here in view of predictions made after General Huerta's resignation that the government would soon be turned over to the Constitutionalists. While government officials refuse to give any explanation, a rumor is current that a deadlock has developed in the negotiations between agents of Provisional President Carbalja and General Carranza that may preclude a peaceful solution.

President Carbalja is standing firm in his demand that amnesty shall be granted Mexicans who supported the Huerta regime. In this he is believed to have the support of the diplomats who induced Huerta to resign.

General Medina Barron, who was defeated by General Villa at Zacatecas, has been summoned to the capital and General Navarro has been appointed commissioner to France to purchase arms. The officers and troops who accompanied General Huerta to Puerto Mexico, have been recalled to their duties.

## ONE CENT A WORD

### WANTED.

PAPER hanging, kalsomining. Wall paper for sale. Longyear, 43 St. James st.

WANTED—Plain sewing. Inquire after 6 o'clock at 457 Washington ave.

PHOTOS for developers and printing. Kelly's, 220 Broadway.

WANTED—All kinds of furniture for boarding house. Must be cheap. "Y." Uptown Freeman.

### A BARGAIN.

THREE FAMILY apartment house, paying better than 10 per cent. Easy terms. For particulars inquire Hotel Bauer, 27 Railroad ave.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—1912 Ford roadster, 118 North Front st.

FOR SALE—Electric fan and patented sign wall lamp with lead. Make offer. Becker, 65 John st.

150 WHITE LEGHORN chickens. Apply after 6 o'clock evenings. 35 Liberty st. Phone 323-W.

FOR SALE—My residence with two lots on Lindenman avenue. A big bargain, if bought at once. Inquire of Mr. E. H. Crowder, 51 Lindenman avenue, for full particulars or direct to me, S. A. Hughes, 516 Hill street, South Richmond, Virginia.

TWO fresh cows, 50 ducks. Scott, Stone Ridge.

FOR SALE—Indian motorcycle 1913 model. Th. N. W. in good condition; 150 cash. D. Bunting, No. 8 Church st., Ellenville, N. Y. Phone 15.

FOR SALE—Upright piano; reasonable. Can be seen evenings. 14 Post st.

FURNITURE, etc. for sale cheap. 57 Staples st.

SACRIFICE. Elegant new home, modern in every detail; \$500 needed. Becker, 65 John st.

SAVED cord wood, \$1 per two-horse load. F. A. Waters, Jr., Highland ave. Tel.

FOR SALE—Parlor stove, fine condition. 606 Broadway, corner Field Court.

FOR SALE—Two light delivery wagons in good condition, at a bargain. S. J. Messenger.

BARN. Inquire 456 Broadway.

UPRIGHT "Kaiser" piano. In splendid condition. \$250.00. Apply "M. A." 217 Clinton ave.

FOR SALE—Motorboat, 35 ft. long, enclosed cabin, in fine order. Inquire Wm. D. Brinley.

SPECIAL price offer to party who will build on new street at once, sidewalk and sewer. Inquire S. D. Scudder, Agent, 111 Green st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—Gasoline engine and pump. 115 N. Front st.

BICYCLE. 115 N. Front st.

### POSITION WANTED.

WANTED—Position as governess, mother's help, or domestic. References exchanged. Box 816, Kingston.

### POULTRY.

PIGIONS pay dollars where chickens pay cents. Small capital needed. Small space required; always panned up; ready market; send for my issue of our Journal; fully explained; placed on the market. Reliable. Send for my issue. Versailles, Mo.

### ADV. WRITING.

MUCH advertising suffers from the inability of the amateur writer to get started without 15 minutes of "franking up" and his inability to stop until the terminus is half a mile behind. Shall I hit the nail squarely on the head for you, Mr. Merchant or Manufacturer, with advertisements, booklets, circulars, etc., that carry the "punch" and possess terseness, timeliness, directness and persuasiveness. Write me for my reasonable terms. George M. Z. Limer, care of Kingston Freeman.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE.

SEVEN-PASSENGER Packard and Cadillac for hire; \$5 per hour. Kingston Taxi-cab Co.

### DETECTIVE.

BUREAU. Private Detective Bureau. Authorized by the State of New York. Shadowing suspects, private property. Female operators for special occasions. Matrimonial and domestic difficulties. Treated strictly confidential. 24 Second street. Tel. 1314. Newburgh, N. Y.

### INVESTMENT.

FIRST MORTGAGE COUPON BOND WITH SINKING FUND AT 95 AND ACCUMULATED INTEREST. NETS INVESTORS OVER 50 PER CENT. COMPANY'S EARNINGS OVER 100 PER CENT. ON ITS CAPITAL. APPLY FOR FURTHER INFORMATION TO NITRO POWDER COMPANY, KINGSTON, N. Y., BURGESS BUILDING.

### WORK WANTED.

WANTED—Any work by experienced grocer and shipping clerk. Address "Ray." Uptown Freeman.

## CUNNINGHAM FOR STATE POLICE FORCE

Quoted in Letter of Committee on State Police as Praising Work of Aqueduct Police and Favoring Similar Body For the State.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, July 22.—The committee for a State Police, of No. 20 Vesey street, of which Oswald G. Villard is temporary chairman, sent a letter today to Democratic State Chairman William Church Osborn and each member of the Democratic Platform Committee urging that committee to adopt a plank for a state police force here. This letter recited the splendid record of the Pennsylvania state police for preserving the law and order and patrolling and policing the rural districts, otherwise unprotected. It quoted public officials of this state endorsing strongly the plan for a body of mounted police organized on the Pennsylvania system.

"The existence of a small mobile body of mounted police trained in knowledge of the laws and absolutely impartial in skillful and efficient enforcement of them under all circumstances would be a genuine economy for New York state. It would assure safety of property and life which does not exist now," said the letter.

Similar efforts will be made by the committee for a state police to have the Republican and Progressive parties adopt planks favoring the establishment of such a police force. The letter was as follows:

Dear Sir:

This committee urges you as a member of the Democratic committee on platform to insert a provision in that platform favoring creation of a mounted state police here, similar to the force existing in Pennsylvania.

Last year the Pennsylvania state police patrolled more than 625,000 miles of rural roads never policed before the organization of this force, visiting 2,329 towns in 57 counties. It maintained law and order with absolute impartiality in all emergencies, aided sheriffs, district attorneys and chiefs of police in their duties when requested, and investigated crimes committed. It enforced the forest, fish and game and automobile laws, arresting violators, rendering assistance in accidents, etc. In such duty the state police made 2,463 arrests, mostly in small towns and rural districts. Of these prisoners 2,165 convicted or else were awaiting trial.

Need for an agency of justice of this nature here must have impressed you forcibly many times. Sheriffs and constables in rural communities have not men to patrol their territory so as to prevent incendiary fires, automobile robberies, burglaries and other crimes. They have no apparatus. In suburban sections near large cities, crimes of violence are frequent, committed by men who find it safer and more profitable to operate where there is no well organized body of police to interfere with them. Just as the sheriffs and constables of the rural sections have no adequate force to check such crimes, they have no effectual means of pursuing and arresting alert and adroit criminals. There is no continuing jurisdiction from county to county. The existing authorities work together usually through courtesy, but the procedure is slow and awkward.

A sheriff's posse organized to pursue criminals or to preserve the peace in labor troubles or other disturbances is a costly and inefficient body. Use of the national guard in such emergencies is even more expensive. The existence of a small mobile body of mounted police trained in knowledge of the laws and efficient enforcement of them under all circumstances would be a genuine economy for New York state. It would assure safety of property and life which does not exist now.

Many officials realize the value of a police body like the one contemplated. Following the recent strike at Depew where the militia had to be called out, Sheriff Becker of Erie county said that the only adequate agency to handle such a situation was mounted state police. District Attorney William D. Cunningham of Ulster county writes: "I am emphatically in favor of a state police. I believe I have had more practical experience with such a body than any public officer in the state of New York. I have been district attorney of Ulster county for more than six years, during which period the great work of constructing the Ashokan dam has been in progress with thousands of laborers employed. Many of these men were criminals and had it not been for the board of water supply police the situation would have been deplorable. In many respects similar to the state police, as at all times in control of the situation. They were quick, mobile, intelligent and aggressive. Except in the small cities and in incorporated villages the present system of constables and deputy sheriffs is worthless and at the same time expensive. One-tenth of the number of officers if mounted and disciplined would give better protection at less cost."

District Attorney Thomas Gagan of Rockland county writes that he believes "the inauguration of such a police force will conserve the best interests of the people of the state of New York and give rural communities a protection which they have not at present."

District Attorney Fred M. Ackerson of Niagara county writes: "The rural districts of this state are practically without protection against the criminal. It was only a short time ago that in ashes by the side of the Rome, Watertown & Ogdens-



AMERICAN GIRL WHO MARRIED ENGLISHMAN BECOMES A LADY.

(Lady Beatty.)

London, July 22.—Marriages between wealthy American girls and titled Englishmen are so common as to excite but little comment but it is seldom indeed that the English husband of an American girl is knighted after his marriage, as has been the case with Admiral David Beatty, whose wife was formerly Miss Ethel Field, daughter of the late Marshall Field of Chicago. Rear Admiral Beatty was created a Knight Commander of the Bath by the king on the occasion of the latter's recent visit to the fleet at Spithead.

## HUERTA FOLLOWERS IN GRAVE DANGER

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Puerto Mexico, July 22.—Fear that rebel bands will attack this town and attempt to capture and execute members of the Huerta party that were left stranded when the former dictator sailed on the Dresden was redoubled today when it became known that the government troops who came here from the capital had been recalled.

Panic ensued and the refugees who had left their cramped quarters on the British cruiser Bristol hurriedly returned from shore.

Rebel emissaries have announced their intention of preventing the flight of Ignacio Alcocer, ex-minister of the interior and one of Huerta's chief supporters. He arrived here late last night, having escaped from the capital and come through the rebel lines in the disguise of a merchant.

Alcocer declared today that he was pessimistic regarding the outlook in Mexico. He said President Carbalja was doing his utmost to effect peace but declared that he expected ultimate intervention by the United States. Alcocer was given the best room at the local hotel and Gen. Rincón assigned him a guard.

Rebel forces surround the city and unless the Huertista fugitives can get a steamer to take them to Jamaica they will leave on the first steamer going to Vera Cruz or the United States.

### Section Hand's Eye Injured.

Joseph Herb, a section hand on the West Shore railroad, is confined to his home on Third avenue from injuries received on Tuesday afternoon when he was struck in the eye with a hammer. At the time of the accident Herb and a companion were busy swinging hammers against a chisel held by a companion when the one who was swinging a hammer opposite Herb struck the chisel head a glancing blow and the hammer rebounded and struck Herb in the eye. While badly injured it is not expected that Herb will lose the sight of his eye. His injuries were dressed by Dr. Frank Keator.

### Freight Wreck at Milton.

Traffic on the West Shore railroad was tied up for about two hours late Tuesday afternoon when four freight cars jumped the track a mile north of Milton. The Kingston wrecker was sent to the scene and cleared up the wreck in record time. When the cars jumped the track they split open and their contents were piled high on both north and south bound tracks. No one was injured.

## CHARTER HEARING THIS EVENING

The charter revision committee will hold a public meeting this evening at 8 o'clock in the common council chambers at the city hall and those interested are invited to attend. Former Mayor Irwin will speak.

## HUNGER STRIKERS DECLARED INSANE

By Telegram to The Freeman.

New York, July 22.—England found a way of dealing with hunger striking suffragettes by the "eat and mouse act," but New York officials have gone the Britons one better. This was revealed today when it became known that Jane Est, an I. W. W. agitator who was sent to Blackwell's Island in June, for disturbing a church meeting, had been committed to Matteawan asylum because of her refusal to eat.

The case of Rebecca Edelson, now or a hunger strike at the island, will be handled in the same way unless she alters her attitude. Miss Katherine Davis, commissioner of correction, will give the I. W. W. agitator an opportunity to do so, but if she continues her refusal to eat or drink she will also be sent to Matteawan, where she will be forcibly fed as an insane person.

## STATE TRUNK LINE TO BE COMPLETED

West Shore Route Will be a Great Benefit to Kingston and Will Carry a Heavy Tourist Traffic.

Those who have the interest of the city at heart will find much satisfaction in the announcement, recently made, that the Palisades Interstate Park Commission and the State Highway Commission have, at last, after surmounting many difficulties, met with success in securing the consent of the secretary of war to the construction of a main highway through the West Point Reservation.

Upon the overcoming of the objections on the part of the federal authorities to the passing of the road through the reservation, depended many issues, the chief of which was the building of the Storm King road from West Point directly to Cornwall, in full view of the Hudson.

Passing boldly around the precipitous nose of Storm King, four hundred feet above the river, both as an engineering feat and as a scenic wonder, this stretch of road will be one of the most remarkable in the world. The Storm King road more-over, will be one of the links in the chain of roads from Fort Lee to Albany, known as the Interstate Highway, which, when completed, will afford almost throughout the entire distance between the two towns a continuous view of the river. Had not the federal government granted the right of way through West Point Reservation, it would have been necessary to construct the section of the road between Highland Falls and Cornwall, back of Crow's Nest and Storm King mountains, thereby destroying the plan for the most interesting part of the entire highway.

The state road from Kingston to Newburgh being now practically completed and the bridge at Rondout assured, we shall have, in the course of the next few years, a direct and convenient route, unsurpassed in beauty, from Kingston, through Newburgh, via West Point to Congers, thence through Nyack to Sparkill and along under the Palisades to the Fort Lee ferry. Kingston will be made more accessible from other sections and benefit greatly by the free intercourse, which the highway will make possible, between the towns along the west shore of the Hudson. The present isolating obstructions, south of Kingston being thus removed, Kingston will undoubtedly increase in attractions to the traveling public and her business development be accelerated.

In no better way can the speedy consummation of these plans be assured than by the expression of an intelligent interest on the part of the press and the people of Kingston and the other river towns.

E. W. S.

### Three of a Kind.

Edward Kelder, Joseph Steinhilber and Philip Smith were arrested Tuesday afternoon for being drunk and disorderly and when arraigned before Recorder Grogan were discharged. Kelder when arrested by Policeman Shader was creating a disturbance at the corner of Hasbrouck avenue and Meadow street. Joseph and Philip were picked up by Policeman Boyd. They had been sleeping in the barn of Mr. Newland on Catherine street for the past few days.

### Rebuilding Large Factory.

The Martin Cantine Company of Saugerties, are rebuilding their paper mill and are planning to make it a model factory. They have just purchased for immediate power a New Way air cooled gasoline engine from the Canfield Supply Company.

## OFFICIALS NAMED FOR THE PRIMARIES

Mayor Canfield this afternoon filed the list of appointments for election officials, selected by the city committees of the Republican and Democratic parties, with City Clerk Cummings. These officials will act at the primaries to be held September 28. In case the several wards are redistricted a new list of appointments will be submitted to the mayor.

The Republican appointments are as follows:

First Ward—Inspectors, Herbert M. Thomas and Harry T. Sweeney; ballot clerk, Edward W. Mathison; poll clerk, Arthur Ellison.

Second Ward—Inspectors, Jay Rifenbary and Louis Maines; ballot clerk, Abraham L. Mayers; poll clerk, James L. Rowe.

Third Ward—Inspectors, William S. Campbell and Harry S. Watts; ballot clerk, William C. Coutant; poll clerk, Albert Henkle.

Fourth Ward—Inspectors, Theodore Weideman and Charles McMahon; ballot clerk, Herman Wolf; poll clerk, Charles Schwab.

Fifth Ward—Inspectors, Homer Goodsell and Charles Van Keuren; ballot clerk, Henry Parsons; poll clerk, James Leverich, Jr.

Sixth Ward—Inspectors, Grant Houghtaling and Edgar Holstein; ballot clerk, Louis Brown; poll clerk, George W. Schupp.

Seventh Ward—Inspectors, William Rivenberg and Charles Deyo; ballot clerk, Christian Setz; poll clerk, Henry Kingsburg.

Eighth Ward—Inspectors, Frank Thompson and Robert Flemming; ballot clerk, Henry Pfommer; poll clerk, Louis Myers.

Ninth Ward—Inspectors, Myron S. Allen and William H. Lebert; ballot clerk, Henry C. Dolson; poll clerk, Vivian F. Brenn.

Tenth Ward—Inspectors, William Riel and Frank Merritt; ballot clerk, Edward Schepmoes; poll clerk, Patrick Cullen.

Eleventh Ward—Inspectors, Marcus Low and Walter J. Weeks; ballot clerk, George H. DuBois; poll clerk, Fred B. Wolven.

Twelfth Ward—Inspectors, William J. Brophy and Edgar E. Schryver; ballot clerk, John E. Hull; poll clerk, Joseph D. Turner.

Thirteenth Ward—Inspectors, Daniel F. Zoller and Charles Schick; ballot clerk, Francis R. Carter; poll clerk, Fred Hecot.

### The Democratic appointments are:

First Ward—Inspectors, William A. Smith and Charles V. Dubois; ballot clerk, Aleck W. Molloy; poll clerk, Leslie R. Flowers.

Second Ward—Inspectors, Thomas J. Quest and Robert Howard; ballot clerk, Peter Reis; poll clerk, Thomas Kethler.

Third Ward—Inspectors, Daniel Fitzpatrick and Hugh O'Rourke; ballot clerk, John Ferguson; poll clerk, Thomas Harman.

Fourth Ward—Inspectors, Patrick Kilfoyle and Erick Redigan; ballot clerk, John Nolan; poll clerk, Edward Cullen.

Fifth Ward—Inspectors, James Collins and William Penny; ballot clerk, William Brown; poll clerk, Thomas McGowan.

Sixth Ward—Inspectors, James F. Woods and Frank O'Reilly; ballot clerk, John J. Dougherty; poll clerk, Bartholomew Reilly.

Seventh Ward—Inspectors, William O'Neill and Joseph Zeeh; ballot clerk, Frank Jenks; poll clerk, Carl Will.

Eighth Ward—Inspectors, Edward Costello and Irvin McCausland; ballot clerk, Charles Derrach; poll clerk, Harry Weiner.

Ninth Ward—Inspectors, William A. Golden and J. William Leonard; ballot clerk, James J. Clahe; poll clerk, Frank H. Kelly.

Tenth Ward—Inspectors, Casper Cahill and William F. Tierney; ballot clerk, John C. Berger; poll clerk, George W. Lacey.

Eleventh Ward—Inspectors, Christopher Story and William Martin; ballot clerk, William E. Ball; poll clerk, Percy Schoonmaker.

Twelfth Ward—Inspectors, Cornelius J. Kalaher and Edward W. Cunningham; ballot clerk, John Douglas; poll clerk, Clifford T. Bennett.

Thirteenth Ward—Inspectors, Thomas Glennon and Timothy Gehegan; ballot clerk, Edward J. Ryan; poll clerk, William Dunn.

### Rosendale Shirt Factory Sold.

The shirt factory at Rosendale owned by Rufus LePore was purchased on Tuesday afternoon by George K. Horton the real estate dealer and A. H. Cook, who transferred the property to Martin H. Kanski. The new owner expects to make a number of improvements to the plant and when they are completed will start operations with a force of sixty hands.

### No Rate Decision Today.

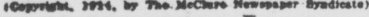
By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, July 22.—The decision in the five per cent rate case will not be made today according to an announcement at the office of the secretary to the I. C. C. No intimation was given as to when the decision will be handed down, although a report was current that it would be made next Saturday.

### Bass Were Too Small.

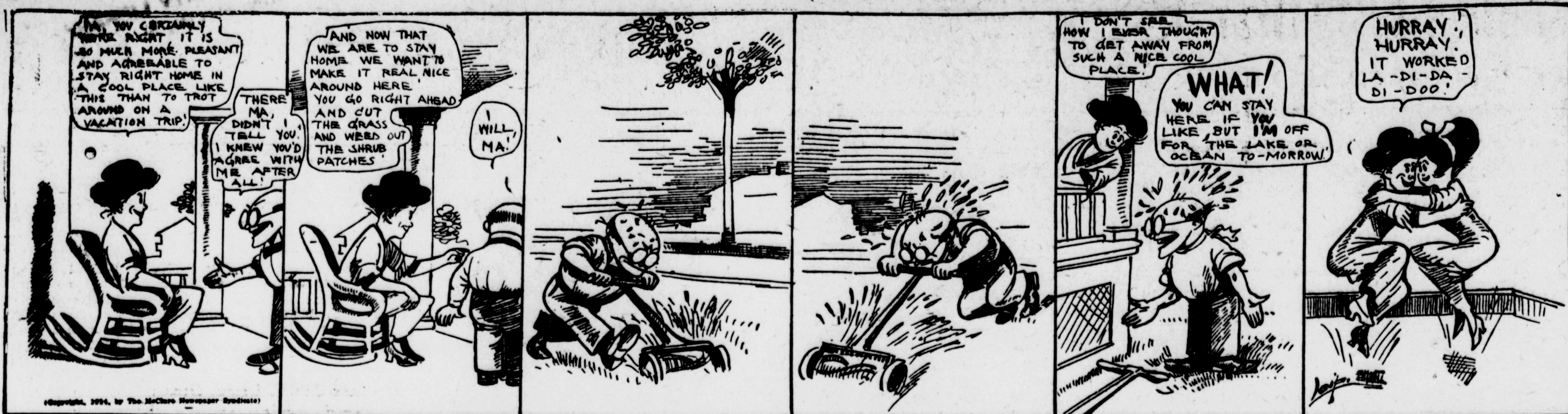
George Bald of Rifton was arrested on Tuesday by Game Protector DeWitt for having in his possession black bass less than 10 inches in length. He was arraigned before Police Justice David Relyea at Rifton, pleaded guilty and was fined \$15.





BY F. LEIPZIGER





DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS—Yes, Mother Is Getting to Be Quite Clever.

BY F. LEIPZIGER

"From the best that is made to the cheapest that's good."

Your Dollars will bring you more value here than elsewhere.

**10 PER CENT DISCOUNT**

On All Cash Sales

FOR

**Dollar Day**  
Wednesday, July 22

BUY YOUR

**Furniture, Carpets, Rugs**  
**AND MANTELS**

AT

**STOCK & CORDTS**

Kingston's Reliable Store

Open Wednesday Evening Till 9 O'Clock

## ROCKING CHAIRS BARRED FROM GAME

One Pillow Will be Allowed for Padding and Each Player May Carry a Bottle of Cold Cream—Doctors Cannot Use Autos to Run Bases.

Everything is in readiness for the big game to take place on Saturday afternoon at the Athletic Field when the cops and docs will meet in the great American game of baseball. Tickets for the big game are selling rapidly and every indication points to a record breaking attendance. The proceeds will be divided equally between the police pension fund and the tuberculosis hospital. The game will be called promptly at 3 o'clock. The advisory board held a meeting last night to discuss plans. While the board held an executive session it was learned that it had decided not to grant the request to erect awnings in the field and to set up comfortable rocking chairs under them so that the fielders would not become too tired and could rest in comfort while waiting for hits to come their way. The board was of the impression that if they granted the request it would establish a precedent which would not do. While the board denied the request for awnings and chairs it raised no objection to each player carrying a bottle of cold cream in the hip pocket. But the bottle had to contain cold cream.

The request of some of the players for permission to use pillows in padding that part of the anatomy that comes in contact with the hard ground while sliding for a base was also carefully considered by the board, and it decided to fix the limit at one pillow apiece for each player. In this way no player would have the advantage of another. The size limit of the pillow was left to the discretion of the player.

Several yards of cloth goods will be ordered for the game. These will be cut up into small squares and one will be given each player when he feels disposed to question the decisions of the umpire in order that the player may be able "to chew the rag."

The board also turned down the suggestion that the physicians be allowed to use their automobiles while running bases. The objection was not made against the automobile but to the fact that the police would then want to use the city ambulance to circle the bases and the probabilities were that the ambulance would be needed for other duty before the game was finished. The board also decided that it would not be fair tactics for either side to try and get the other's "goat."

One of the members of the board when seen after the meeting and asked in regard to who he thought would win looked wise and said that the team that made the most runs would be given the game. Both sides are already claiming a victory. It will be a great game and no one should miss it.

The rumor that the day would be set aside as a holiday has been denied, but just the same the bigger part of the population will be at the Athletic Field when the game is called.

Have you got your ticket yet?

### FIRE IN NEW PALTZ.

Damage to Stock in DuBois Store Will Reach \$3,500.

Fire broke out Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock in the hardware store of J. V. DuBois in New Paltz and caused a loss of \$4,000. The fire started from the explosion of an oil stove and the flames quickly spread. The fire department succeeded in saving the building only after hard work. A large stock of goods was ruined. The building is owned by G. Wurts DuBois. At one time it was thought that the whole row of frame buildings on that block would be destroyed. Above the store were rooms occupied by the J. O. U. A. M. lodge and Mrs. Theodore Armstrong. Isaac Shaw, who occupied one part of the building, also suffered loss by smoke and water. Mr. DuBois's loss is about \$3,500, partially covered by insurance.

### Says Men Are All Alike.

In the Woman's Home Companion appeared the story of a coquette in which the coquette gives the following advice to her cousin: "Don't make the stupid mistake thousands of women make. Don't! Every woman thinks her husband is different. But, trust a worldly woman, my dear, of much experience, men are all alike. They tire of what they know is entirely their own. The thing a man should never lose sight of is that his wife is attractive to other men as well as to himself."

## Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

FINEST QUALITY LARGEST VARIETY



"GILT-EDGE" the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains Oil. Blacks, Polishes and Preserves ladies' and children's shoes, shines without rubbing, 10c. "QUICK WHITE" 10c. "SOFTENS PRESERVES LEATHER" 10c. "SUEDE AND CANVAS SHOES" 10c. In round white cases packed in zinc boxes, with sponge, 10c. In handsome, large aluminum boxes, with sponge, 10c. If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us the price in stamps for full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO., 20-22 Albany Street, Cambridge, Mass. The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.



Steamboat Co. to Rondout. Returning via West Shore R.R. K. K. Going via West Shore R.R. K. K. September 30, inclusive. Daily, except Sunday, to One Day Ticket, \$2.10 Ten Day Ticket, \$2.60 (From Kingston) Excursions New York

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

## AVOID IMPURE MILK for Infants and Invalids

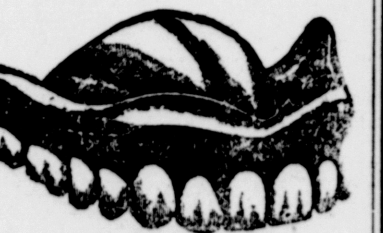
Get **HORLICK'S MALTED MILK**

It means the Original and Genuine

"Others are Imitations"

The Food-Drink for All Ages

Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. For infants, invalids and growing children. Pure nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Invigorates nursing mothers and the aged. More healthful than tea or coffee. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S HORLICK'S Contains Pure Milk



### CHILDREN'S TEETH

"As the twig is bent the tree's inclined." Children should be taught to preserve their "Baby Teeth" as long as they can. They should be drilled in the tooth brush and tooth powder habit.

Even as young as six years the child cuts four permanent back teeth. They are usually taken for "Baby Teeth" and allowed to decay.

At seven and eight years some of the front teeth are cut. You should take your child to a dentist at least once in six months and have the teeth examined. This costs nothing and will save the child much future suffering.

We treat all children's teeth for half-price.

Open Evenings to 9. Sundays 11 to 1.

### CADY DENTISTS

234 Wall St., Kingston, N. Y.

Cady Dental Office, Newburgh, N. Y.

Williamson Office, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

OPEN YOUR SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNT WITH US, AND RECEIVE

**4% INTEREST ON YOUR MONEY**

DEPOSITS AND SURPLUS MORE THAN \$6,350,000.00

This is the bank with a large percentage of surplus to deposits making it one of the strongest savings banks in Albany.

DEPOSITS FROM \$5.00 TO \$3,000.00 DRAW INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EVERY MONTH

INTEREST COMPOUNDED SEMI-ANNUALLY

APRIL AND OCTOBER FIRST SEND FOR BOOKLET "BANKING BY MAIL."

SETH WHEELER WM. H. SANDERS PRESIDENT TREASURER

CORNER STATE AND SOUTH PEARL STREETS.

**ALBANY COUNTY SAVINGS BANK**  
ALBANY, N. Y.

## Kingston Savings Bank

273 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y. CHARTERED 1874.

OFFICERS:  
JAMES A. BETTS, President.  
MYRON TELLER, JOHN E. KRAFT, Vice-President.  
CHARLES TAPPEN, Treasurer.  
CHARLES H. DE LAVERGNE, Assistant Treasurer.  
HARRY ENSIGN, Accountant.  
JOHN J. LINSON, Counsel.

TRUSTEES:  
James A. Betts, John E. Kraft, George Burgevin, John J. Linson, Zadoc P. Boice, Sam Bernstein, Joseph DeGraff, D. N. Mathews, Everett Fowler, Charles Tappen, Levan S. Winne, Myron Teller, Virgil B. Van Wagonen.

Deposits made on or before Aug. 3, 1914, and remaining in bank until January 1, 1915, will be credited with five (5) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, postoffice or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 3% per cent per annum was declared for six months, ending June 30, 1914.

## ULSTER COUNTY Savings Institution

280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y. INCORPORATED 1851.

E. H. LOUGHRAN, President.  
GEORGE W. WASHBURN, HARRY R. BRIGHAM, Vice-Presidents.  
J. M. SCHAEFFER, Secretary.  
JOHN B. ALLIGER, Treasurer.  
JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Teller.  
JOHN R. T. HALL, Bookkeeper.  
PHILIP ELTINGE, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:  
Harry R. Brigham, E. H. Loughran, John B. Alliger, John L. McGrath, Peter C. Black, A. W. Thompson, Howard Chipp, Charles S. Wood, Philip Eltinge, James S. Winne, George Hutton, J. M. Schaeffer, Geo. W. Washburn, of Saugerties.

For six months ending June 30, 1914, interest will be credited July 1st, 1914, at 3% per cent. per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest. Money deposited on or before July 10, and remaining in the bank until Jan. 1, 1915, will be credited with six (6) months' interest.

Women and children under age have by law the control of their own saving bank accounts.

Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, postoffice order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

## THE RONDOUT Savings Bank

RONDOUT, N. Y.

OFFICERS:

M. HORTON, President.  
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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent.

To Clarence E. White, residing at No. 616 Worthington street, Springfield, Massachusetts, and to Rand White, residing at Windsor, Vermont, and to Edna I. Lesiak, residing at 312 Eagle Rock avenue, Los Angeles, California.

You and each of you are hereby cited to appear at a Surrogate's Court to be held in and for the County of Ulster, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Kingston, in said County, on the fourteenth day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to attend the probate of the Last Will and Testament of Prentice Albert White, late of the City of Kingston, Ulster County, deceased, presented to the Surrogate's Court to be proved and recorded as a Will of real and personal estate, in pursuance of the statute, on the application of Sallie A. White, the Executrix named therein. And if any of the persons interested be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian, if they have one, or if they have none, they are required to appear and apply for

the appointment of one, or in event of their neglect or failure, to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate, to represent and act for them in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of said County at the City of Kingston, the 7th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

**Stone Ridge Hotel**  
BROILED CHICKEN  
DINNERS AND SUPPERS 50c

ADVERTISERS ESTIMATE THE VALUE BY THE CIRCULATION, And The Freeman has a circulation double that of all other Kingston dailies combined.

### WOMEN OF THE EAST.

Egyptian Women Have Their Trials and Their Weaknesses.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Cairo July 22.—While a very few Egyptian women are married to men who have imbibed western education for themselves, and have out of their own country the right to go shopping and to theaters and other public places, untried, even those in their own land are cut off from all intercourse with men save those of their own household and never appear out of their own homes unless closely veiled.

Many of these women are highly educated, and pass examinations similar to those passed by their brothers and fathers; but their education is of little use to them, after they have left their schools or their governesses, beyond making many of them bitterly discontented with their lot.

An eastern man however educated, never regards a woman as an equal. She is there, she is created for his needs, his pleasure. If it amuses her in her youth to learn French and English, to know something of science and history, well and good; but she belongs to another world from himself, and he would as soon think of discussing anything with her or taking her opinions seriously as he would that of a certified lunatic.

Against this attitude of man the Egyptian woman is beginning to make her first feeble protest and revolt. Those who have learnt of history and art in their youth are making a valiant effort to continue their learning in after life, by forming little societies among themselves for mutual help and instruction, even arranging for lectures and papers to be read to them by western women. But in this they are in no wise helped by their menfolk, who think that women's one and only function is to be mate and mother and slave to man's comfort.

Among the lower classes it is the women who do the greater part of the work, while the men spend their days in luxurious idleness. For not only do women do the work of the houses—to dignify their squalid, furnitureless, mud hunts, who fetch the water from long distances, carrying their huge conical-based water jars on their heads, but they also work long hours in the fields, weeding, hoeing, planting.

There is no one place where can be typically seen side by side the commencing struggle of women for emancipation and their utter subservience to man's dominance and brutality so well as in the great hospitals of Cairo.

For in them are to be found the first instances of women endeavor-

ing to secure a career of their own, since many young Egyptian women are being trained as Hakima, or nurses. They are drawn mostly from the lawyer or doctor class, and while many of them are very pretty and very intelligent, they are utterly unreliable and do not know the meaning of truth. They lie about things that do not matter, and while they are kind to their patients, cheerfully make utterly false reports and statements about them, oblivious or indifferent to the fact that the doctor may be mystified or utterly misled.

Their dress, in hospitals, is pretty and graceful, of blue cotton, with white aprons and cuffs and dainty white veils bound about their heads, leaving their smiling young faces uncovered.

They are mostly very superstitious, being deeply afraid of "afreets" (evil spirits), and in their dormitories herd closely together as if in this way they believe the dreaded afreets are more easily repelled. In passing it may be mentioned that they have to be closely locked into their rooms, while their windows are barred, as brought up strictly "purdah" though they are, they are not to be trusted for an instant and would escape for an adventure if given the last opportunity.

But they are at the beginning of things and in so far as they have made the first step towards emancipation and making a career for themselves they may be regarded as pioneers for their sex and their faults forgiven, while their many good qualities of cheerfulness, good temper, and kindness, be universally admitted.

On the other side of the picture is the woman patient, who exemplifies her relation to man by her utter passivity and indifference under terrible suffering when occasioned by man's cruelty.

Many of them come into the hospital for the birth of their children, and as many of them have been kicked, and beaten into conformity, their sufferings are horrible. But never does a word of complaint cross their lips. They lie in stoical endurance, after operation or illness, their great beautiful dark eyes looking up with unfathomable paths, without one word of complaint. Their whole attitude is one of "malash"—nothing matters. It is the will of Allah, therefore, it is idle to kick against the pricks.

In another department of the hospital the founding ward, is shown up a less commendable side of the nature of the poorer class of Egyptian women, who, rendered indifferent by suffering to her own lot is callously indifferent to that of her offspring.

In this one ward alone there are annually taken from 120 to 150 small babies, ranging from a few minutes to 48 hours old, who have been thrown out into the streets wrapped in a piece of newspaper or old cloth and utterly deserted. Most of these die before the year is out, for, poor small mites, they are riddled with disease, and those who do not die are generally adopted by some childless woman. For among the ignorant natives, the idea is universally accepted that the only chance a woman has of entering heaven is to bear a child. Therefore, if by any unlucky chance she is barren, she hopes that by adopting a child she may still gain heaven by a back entrance.

But the Egyptian woman is knocking at the door which her western sister has ready thrust wide open and those who have crossed the threshold must wish well, even if they cannot help, those who are still struggling through generations of repression and tyranny and degradation, to come into the light which westerners take for granted from the cradle.

### SITUATION IN IRELAND.

American Visitor Says Religious Prejudice is Strongest Element.

Writing under the signature of "An American Visitor to Ireland," a man from the United States who has just been touring the Green Isle with a party of friends, hits straight from the shoulder in a remarkable open letter addressed to Englishmen, which follows:

You English people don't seem inclined to look facts in the face about your Irish troubles.

Your Mr. Asquith is not unlike our Mr. Wilson. In that he talks a great deal and does very little, but whereas our Mr. Wilson's Mexican muddle can wait a while, your Mr. Asquith is getting so deep into his Irish bog that unless he gets a move on him quickly he and his fellow talkers will be submerged in a morass of shame that will be all that will be remembered of them in English history.

To travel through Ireland by automobile these lovely summer days would be a delight were it not for the shadow that haunts our little party of American pleasure seekers. Not in the least concerned in your political affairs, we do very strongly object that when we have been clever across the Atlantic by the clever advertising of your railroad and steamship corporations, we find ourselves in a very unexpected Ireland, an Ireland almost as certainly on the edge of a bloody catastrophe as we were in 1860.

We open your somewhat dull-looking English and Irish newspapers each morning, we read aloud to our little party the platitudes of your Lansdownes, Morleys, and the rest of them, and we cannot understand why they and you instead of staying at home and talking, don't come and see for yourselves what your empire is heading for. We have been here two weeks, and throughout Ulster, Leinster, Munster and Connaught we have not to our knowledge met an English visitor.

We have been present at gatherings of bloodthirsty cutthroats who are preparing to make your Britishers look ridiculous throughout the world, and we took in vain for any presentation of this amazing state of affairs by newspapers. We do not side with Carson's army, though we admire the way in which Kitchener's methods have perfected it, and we rather pity Redmond's unarmed and leaderless rabble.

What puzzles us is the apparent inability of your public men and your newspapers to look at the facts and tell the truth. The basic rock of your Irish trouble is to be found scrawled on every wall and fence in

STRAW HATS AT HALF PRICE

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## SPECIAL SUIT SALE

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**\$13.85, \$15.00, \$16.50 and \$18.00**

Take Your Choice of Any Suit

**AT \$10.00 A SUIT**

**H. MARBLESTONE'S**

United Clothes Men's and Young Men's Special Suit Sale

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

Charge for alterations—No premium cards on suits

**\$10.00**

Come in, pick out a suit and pay a small deposit on it and we will hold it for you until wanted.

**\$10.00**

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THE CAR WHICH HAS CAUSED WAR TO BE DECLARED ON GASOLINE

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FORSYTH & DAVIS, Proprietors

Agents Kingston, N. Y.

your well-ordered, well-roaded, splendidly cultivated and solidly built province of Ulster—"We Want No Popery Here." It is usually worded that way, but often in stronger fashion. The red flags that fly at most Protestant Churches and chapels, the orange marigolds at every girl's bosom, the covenanters' badge at every man's buttonhole, all say that same thing—"We Want No Popery Here."

And, to be frank, the Roman Catholic Irish loathe your Protestants with equal intensity, and, as soon as they find we are Americans, don't hesitate to say so. Why then, when you are on the verge of civil strife that is almost entirely a question of Protestantism vs. Catholicism, don't you face the facts; stop talking about your imperial responsibilities, the right of minorities, and other twaddle, and keep these religious extremists apart?

The Roman Catholic Irish sons don't like your ways, which are of course the Ulster ways; they don't like your hard business outlook on life; they are a poetical rather than a practical people; they frankly prefer their slums, bad roads, dirty hotels, eleven shillings in the pound taxes rates; and they like to be told how to vote by their priests. That is not your idea of civilization, or ours, but surely they are entitled to their own views in their own part of the country.

Take the map of Ireland; let the

Scotch and English-Irish continue their hard, practical church of England Protestant and Baptist ways at one end of the island and leave the Roman Catholics to manage their part by ruling off the six Ulster counties.

You say that is not enough for the Presbyterians. I disagree. You say that the Catholics won't accept that solution. My own impression after many interviews with people and priests, is that they will gladly take it—nay, make other sacrifices to get it.

Carson's army, whose motor dispatch riders in their hordes search the countryside and watch the Catholic movements night and day, his Mausers and machine guns, (yes plenty of them) have awakened these easy going Celts to the fact that once more they have been out-organized. They will take what they can get now; but the existing tension cannot last.

When neighbors hate, neighbors will eventually quarrel. As I write, Carson's army and Redmond's rabble are facing each other the twenty-four hours round, and bloodshed may start at any minute. Meanwhile your well-paid politicians on both sides talk comfortably in what you call the Best Club in the World and take abundant care to avoid the bother of coming over here to find out for themselves the trouble that is coming to them and to you.

## BROADWAY AERODROME

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SUPPORTING

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NOW PLAYING

"The Truthful Lie"

Also the Latest Universal Photo Plays Between the Acts

PRICES 10c and 20c

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Isaac Moule, late of the town of Rochester, county of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Charles R. Moule, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, at the residence, 24 West Chestnut st., in the city of Kingston, on or before the 15th day of September, 1914.

ELLEN BUSH, DAVID H. BUSH, Executors.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, Surrogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Isaac Moule, late of the town of Rochester, county of Ulster, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, Charles R. Moule, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, at the residence, 24 West Chestnut st., in the city of Kingston, on or before the 15th day of September, 1914.

CHARLES R. MOULE, Administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Isaac Moule, deceased, Accord. Ulster County, New York.  
A. T. Clearwater, Attorney, Ulster County Savings Bank Building, Kingston, N. Y.



## Kingston Daily Freeman.

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KINGSTON, N. Y., JULY 22, 1914.

Many things may happen between this time and Primary Day, but it looks now as though the Republican voters will have to choose between Messrs. Whitman and Hinman. Both are men of independence and ability, and measure up to the standard of gubernatorial timber. The issues between them have yet to be stated. We regard the talk about Barnes and Bossism as a fake. Roosevelt himself is the worst specimen of arbitrary boss this country has yet produced, and Mr. Hinman ought to have included in his statement of candidacy a promise that he would clip the Colonel's wings. More important than a choice between these two candidates and between the two "bosses" who are alleged to be back of them is the ascertaining how the aspirants stand on general principles of government. Is either of them for the recall of judicial decisions, for woman suffrage, or for any of the other crazy planks of the Progressive party? We hope to find out about this and advise our readers before Primary Day.

What is education? We notice a sneer from Don Marquis in the New York Evening Sun at the assertion of the editor of Harper's Weekly that "a really highly educated acquaintance thought Joseph Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence." That is "going some," it must be admitted, but it is not "the limit." Nobody will dispute the assertion that Ernest Renan was "highly educated," yet it was stated upon credible authority that he went down to his death in the belief that the sun revolved about the earth. The passion of his life was for Semitic history, so that his attention was never attracted to scientific facts. Almost everybody with a reasonably who displays amazing ignorance outside of their particular field of learning. Nevertheless, it is pretty hard to conceive of anybody in this country getting any sort of an education without somehow absorbing the fact that Thomas and Joseph were different men.

The number of persons who are killed or seriously impaired in health annually by taking patent medicines is much larger than is generally supposed. These nostrums are for the most part compounded of drugs which ought never to be administered except under the direction of a physician, and in the remaining cases they have no medicinal effects. Dr. Goldwater, the head of the Department of Health of the metropolis, has started out to abolish the sale of these preparations, relying upon a law of this state which prohibits false advertising or labelling. Unfortunately, he will not have much support from the press, since the majority of newspaper publishers still sell advertising space to frauds and are loath to help destroy the business of their customers. It is a curious fact that newspapers which refuse to advertise pure whiskeys and beers carry advertisements of medicines which are nothing but inferior cocktails or decoctions of habit-forming drugs. However, one paper after another is cleaning up its columns so that it can co-operate with health officers in protecting the public.

Mayor Canfield's administration thus far has been of no benefit to this city, because of conditions beyond his control and which ought not to exist. We had hoped, however, that he would do nothing to make matters worse, and are therefore astonished that he should have appointed a man of the caliber of William R. Harrison to be Water Commissioner. If he did this to pay off a political debt he has committed the same sort of act that he so emphatically denounced during his campaign. His opponent was beaten for having played politics to the detriment of the city, and in imitating him Mayor Canfield has betrayed the trust of the voters who elected him. Harrison is too little for the job. Through his influence the water plant was allowed to run down in order that he might make a deceptive record for economy. He stood in the way of installing a proper coagulating device and in the way of securing such a distribution of water as would be a guarantee against big fires. When he left the Board it gradually became more efficient and intelligent. We understand that the Mayor had difficulty in finding any competent man

who wanted this appointment. If so, he might better have left the place vacant than to fill it as he did.

## "MUSIC HATH CHARMS."

(By Our Woman Editor.)

At Sherborn, Mass., is an institution in which 300 women are imprisoned for crimes against society, of one sort or another. A few years ago the great out-of-doors was painstakingly barred from their vision, for ground glass and heavy bars shut them away from the outer world. But two years ago Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder was put in charge of the place and she took some wholesome notions to the prison.

Mrs. Hodder literally opened the doors to the women and now they work outside; when holiday time comes around, they play outside; and when the shadows of evening fall they stroll under the moon and stars, of course under proper supervision. But that is not all. For Mrs. Hodder felt that the charm of melody would steal into the hearts of those women under restraint and would soften and influence them as no amount and no manner of talking would do. And she cherished a dream of flooding the prison with music.

Casting about for someone to help make the experiment a success she found a woman—Mrs. Perle Wilkinson—who already had proven in her work at a similar institution what music would do in the way of soothing castaways like that and of arousing their better natures.

And she had not been installed as musical director very long before she too cherished a venturesome dream—to organize the raw material there into a big cast to render Gilbert and Sullivan's opera "The Pirates of Penzance."

That was six months ago, and some of us have read brief little newspaper reports telling how the inmates of the prison threw their hearts and their voices and the best of their skill into their amateur performance one fine Saturday in June, and how their audience was mightily pleased.

Fortunately for the plan and for the women themselves, Mrs. Wilkinson is no less enthusiastic as a farmer than as a musician. She owns a farm, which she has worked herself, so she is right at home in the outdoor life, and the best of it is she makes herself at home with the prisoners as their work goes on. Out in the fields, while the women were working away, she slowly unfolded her plan—some must be cast for the leading parts and must make their enthusiasm to make the big event a success.

Sixty women were chosen for the cast, but the whole 300 were on hand in the evenings when the rehearsals went on. They brought their work, acted as an audience and had a share in the preparations for the opera. The scenery was designed and made in the institution and the inmates fashioned the costumes that were worn.

When the final evening rolled around 200 invited guests listened to the much-sung opera as rendered by women from the rag-tag of society. In the audience were judges, members of the prison commission of the state, social workers, physicians and others whose ways lead to institutions where are confined the errant women who previously offend society. And as the solos poured forth, some of them with unexpected beauty, and as the choruses swung in with fine precision and force, perhaps the assembled critics gained as much as the prisoners themselves. For lessons and impressions and thoughts come thick and fast upon an occasion like that, and folk who reach close to women who have drifted to prisons need to look at their lives and their possibilities from all sides.

As to the prisoners who sang and the prisoners who listened, it is said that from the time the rehearsals began not one of the 300 insurgent women in the institution let her impulses run away with her judgment and not one gave any occasion for punishment. For the interest of all was enlisted in the cause of success for the raw material that was producing the popular opera, and they lived the very best they knew how. It is also said that in order to let every inmate of the prison enjoy the dress rehearsal, Mrs. Hodder cheerfully broke every rule of the place. Rebellious women under special punishment were let in with the rest and those who were ill were carried to the hall that they might see and hear what their companions in misery could accomplish when they put their hearts in the task.

And one believes that as more Mrs. Hodders and more men and women of her kind are placed in charge of big, grown-up children who drop by the wayside, the fewer the reformatories and the prisons that will be needed.

FRANCES SHAFFER.

## Plumbing Shop Removed.

Charles H. Gregory, the plumber, has removed his plumbing shop from Downing street to 16 Andrew street.

## LITTLE LAUGHS.

"Let's put a roof garden on the new house." "Can't, Maria; there's a mortgage there."—Baltimore American.

"Meanleigh boasts that he's a man who can take one glass of liquor and then stop." "And so he can, provided you treat first."—Boston Transcript.

Fresh-air boy (to girl, afraid of cow in meadow)—"Aw! what are ye scared of? She won't chase us. Don't ye know that cows are vegetarians?"—Life.

First Senator—"The public is clamoring for an investigation of this railroad." Second Senator—"Can't have one until next year. The manipulators tell me they won't finish what they intend to do to the road until fall."—Puck.

Teacher—"And Nathan Hale said, I regret that I have but one life to give for my country! Wasn't that noble?" Boy—"Oh, I dunno! Most everybody that's going to be hung would sooner have a few more lives!"—Judge.

"The canoe isn't made that can fool me. Never had one to tip with me in my life." "You must be an expert canoeist." "One does not have to be an expert canoeist to be safe." But how else—"I never have and never will get into one of the dinged things."—Houston Post.

"We learn by experience," said the ready-made philosopher. "That's true," remarked Mr. Growcher. "We get a lot of information from experience, but it doesn't seem to help." "What's the good of knowing what the weather was day before yesterday?"—Washington Star.

## Fair Play.

Two motorists, having almost ruined their tempers—and their tires—in a vain attempt to find a hotel with a vacant bed were at last forced to make the best of a small inn. Even then they had to share a bed, which was—and on this the landlord laid great stress—a feather-bed.

They turned in, and one of the pair was soon fast asleep. The other was not. He could not manage to dodge the lumps, and heard hour after hour strike on the church clock until three. Then he violently shook his snoring friend.

"What's the matter?" growled the sleeper. "It can't be time to get up yet."

"No, it isn't," retorted his friend, continuing to shake him, "but it's my turn to sleep on the feather!"—Everybody's.

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"Where's my umbrella?" demanded the wife of a member of parliament.

"I'm afraid I've forgotten it, my dear," meekly answered her husband. "It must be in the train."

"In the train?" snorted the lady. "And to think that the affairs of the nation are intrusted to a man who doesn't know enough to take care of a woman's umbrella!"—New York Call.

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"I told Reaves that he must act as foolish as he could in order to help his case. So on the day the case was tried Reaves appeared in court—it was a roasting summer day—wearing a heavy overcoat buttoned up to his throat.

"When the court was opened by the marshal Reaves jumped up and made a spectacle of himself by calling out foolish statements. As the judge would have to take action, I rose and told the judge that he could see for himself that my client was not a responsible person; so the case was nolle prossed and Reaves told to go and sin no more.

"Several years later, when I was the prosecuting attorney, I found that Reaves had been up to his old tricks and was in court for trial on another violation of the revenue laws. When he took the stand I asked him the following questions, 'You have frequently been indicted for this offense?'

"'You ought to know,' replied Reaves. 'You were my lawyer.'"

"'You were once indicted in the United States court, were you not?' I asked.

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"'Yes,' I returned, 'but did you not go in court and play the fool to get out of trouble?'

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"But billboards," he said, "bring small returns, and besides, they disfigure the landscape.

"In a recent play the stage manager staged a meadow with chewing gum and cold cure and cigarette ads on oaks, rocks and trees and fence.

"'Hold, hold,' said the star. 'Ads in our meadow scene! That's carrying commercialism a bit too far.'"

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## \$18.00 Men's Suits

which means blue serges, tan mixtures, gray cassimeres and brown worsteds, all made the hand tailored way, at the sale you pay us.

\$13.95

## All Boys' \$2.88 Norfolk Suit

are marked down, blue cassimeres, brown effects, grays and tans, coats are Norfolk style, pants are full knickerbocker.

\$1.98

## All Boys' 50c "Bell" Blouse Waists

are now 98c you may choose from many colors, tans, grays, blues, blacks and white; made with the soft double collar attached; price now is

39c

## \$7.85 Youths' Norfolk Suits

are now on sale at \$5.98; coats have plaits and belt; pants are made with cuffs; choose from gray or tans; sizes 17 to 21 years.

\$5.98

## All 98c Shirts For Men

are now 79c, the Emperor brand with or without the soft collar attached. Lay in a stock now at the price of

79c

## All Kinds of Men's 48c Work Shirts

are selling now at 39c, the Jack Rabbit brand with soft collar attached, blue, gray or black; also the khaki or white and black effects.

39c

## Men's 15c Sox in Tan, Gray, Black, Purple, Lavender

are all selling now at 10c apiece; black, tan, gray, purple, lavenders and maroon, all

10c

## 10c Sox for Men in Tan or Black

are in this sale at 7c. They are well made and will wear long; black or tan; all sizes at

7c

## Men's \$11.75 Suits in All Colors

are now \$9.48, the blue serges, gray mixtures, brown, tans and neat stripes; choose now at

\$9.48

## All Styles and Colors of Men's \$1.95 Pants

are selling at \$1.59. Big line to choose from in light or dark colors; all sizes from 30 to 50 waist.

\$1.59

## Men's 98c Union Suits

Any union suit that usually sells at 98c is now selling at 79c. The Force-knit, the ballbrigan and all others that sold at 98c now

79c

## One Lot of Men's 48c Shirts

On the first table in the store you will find a lot of men's 48c shirts at 29c each. They will go in bunches.

29c

AARON COHEN

RAPHAEL COHEN

Clothiers & Furnishers

S. COHEN'S SONS  
KINGSTON, N. Y.

## 500 Boys' Washable Suits SPECIALLY PRICED

Suits	Suits	Suits	Suits
at 42c Were 75c to \$1	at 73c Were \$1.25 to \$1.50	at 98c Were \$1.50 to \$2	at \$1.28 Were \$2.50 to \$3

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Per Annum in advance.....\$5.00  
Per Month.....\$1.00  
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KINGSTON, N. Y., JULY 22, 1914.

Many things may happen between this time and Primary Day, but it looks now as though the Republican voters will have to choose between Messrs. Whitman and Hinman. Both are men of independence and ability, and measure up to the standard of gubernatorial timber. The issues between them have yet to be stated. We regard the talk about Barnes and bossism as a fake. Roosevelt himself is the worst specimen of arbitrary boss this country has yet produced, and Mr. Hinman ought to have included in his statement of candidacy a promise that he would clip the Colonel's wings. More important than a choice between these two candidates and between the two "bosses" who are alleged to be back of them is the ascertaining how the aspirants stand on general principles of government. Is either of them for the recall of judicial decisions, for woman suffrage, or for any of the other crazy planks of the Progressive party? We hope to find out about this and advise our readers before Primary Day.

What is education? We notice a sneer from Don Marquis in the New York Evening Sun at the assertion of the editor of Harper's Weekly that "a really highly educated acquaintance thought Joseph Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence." That is "going some," it must be admitted, but it is not "the limit." Nobody will dispute the assertion that Ernest Renan was "highly educated," yet it was stated upon credible authority that he went down to his death in the belief that the sun revolved about the earth. The passion of his life was for Semitic history, so that his attention was never attracted to scientific facts. Almost everybody with a reasonably good education has met specialists who display amazing ignorance outside of their particular field of learning. Nevertheless, it is pretty hard to conceive of anybody in this country getting any sort of an education without somehow absorbing the fact that Thomas and Joseph were different men.

The number of persons who are killed or seriously injured by health annually by taking patent medicines is much larger than is generally supposed. These nostrums are for the most part compounded of drugs which ought never to be administered except under the direction of a physician, and in the remaining cases they have no medicinal effects. Dr. Goldwater, the head of the Department of Health of the metropolis, has started out to abolish the sale of these preparations, relying upon a law of this state which prohibits false advertising or labelling. Unfortunately, he will not have much support from the press, since the majority of newspaper publishers still sell advertising space to frauds and are loth to help destroy the business of their customers. It is a curious fact that newspapers which refuse to advertise pure whiskies and beers carry advertisements of medicines which are nothing but inferior cocktails or decoctions of habit-forming drugs. However, one paper after another is cleaning up its columns so that it can co-operate with health officers in protecting the public.

Mayor Canfield's administration thus far has been of no benefit to this city, because of conditions beyond his control and which ought not to exist. We had hoped, however, that he would do nothing to make matters worse, and are therefore astonished that he should have appointed a man of the caliber of William R. Harrison to be Water Commissioner. If he did this to pay off a political debt he has committed the same sort of act that he so emphatically denounced during his campaign. His opponent was beaten for having played politics to the detriment of the city, and in imitating him Mayor Canfield has betrayed the trust of the voters who elected him. Harrison is too little for the job. Through his influence the water plant was allowed to run down in order that he might make a deceptive record for economy. He stood in the way of installing a proper coagulating device and in the way of securing such a distribution of water as would be a guarantee against big fires. When he left the Board it gradually became more efficient and intelligent. We understand that the Mayor had difficulty in finding any competent man

who wanted this appointment. If so, he might better have left the place vacant than to fill it as he did.

## "MUSIC HATH CHARMS."

(By Our Woman Editor.)

At Sherborn, Mass., is an institution in which 300 women are imprisoned for crimes against society, of one sort or another. A few years ago the great out-of-doors was painstakingly barred from their vision, for ground glass and heavy bars shut them away from the outer world.

But two years ago Mrs. Jessie D. Hodder was put in charge of the place and she took some wholesome notions to the prison.

Mrs. Hodder literally opened the doors to the women and now they work outside; when holiday time comes around, they play outside; and when the shadows of evening fall they stroll under the moon and stars, of course under proper supervision. But that is not all. For Mrs. Hodder felt that the charm of melody would steal into the hearts of those women under restraint and would soften and influence them as no amount and no manner of talking would do. And she cherished a dream of flooding the prison with music.

Casting about for someone to help make the experiment a success she found a woman—Mrs. Perle Wilkinson—who already had proven in her work at a similar institution what music would do in the way of soothing castaways like that and of arousing their better natures.

And she had not been installed as musical director very long before she too cherished a venturesome dream—to organize the raw material there into a big cast to render Gilbert and Sullivan's opera "The Pirates of Penzance."

That was six months ago, and some of us have read brief little newspaper reports telling how the inmates of the prison threw their hearts and their voices and the best of their skill into their amateur performance one fine Saturday in June, and how their audience was mightily pleased.

Fortunately for the plan and for the women themselves, Mrs. Wilkinson is no less enthusiastic as a farmer than as a musician. She owns a farm, which she has worked herself, so she is right at home in the outdoor life, and the best of it is she makes herself at home with the prisoners as their work goes on. Out in the fields, while the women were working away, she slowly unfolded her plan—some must be cast for the leading parts and must make their enthusiasm to make the big event a success.

Sixty women were chosen for the cast, but the whole 300 were on hand in the evenings when the rehearsals went on. They brought their work, acted as an audience and had a share in the preparations for the opera. The scenery was designed and made in the institution and the inmates fashioned the costumes that were worn.

When the final evening rolled around 200 invited guests listened to the much-sung opera as rendered by women from the rag-tag of society. In the audience were judges, members of the prison commission of the state, social workers, physicians, and others whose ways lead to institutions where are confined the errant women who previously offend society. And as the solos poured forth, some of them with unexpected beauty, and as the choruses swung in with fine precision and force, perhaps the assembled critics gained as much as the prisoners themselves. For lessons and impressions and thoughts come thick and fast upon an occasion like that, and folk who reach close to women who have drifted to prisons need to look at their lives and their possibilities from all sides.

As to the prisoners who sang and the prisoners who listened, it is said that from the time the rehearsals began not one of the 300 insurgent women in the institution let her impulses run away with her judgment and not one gave any occasion for punishment. For the interest of all was enlisted in the cause of success for the raw material that was producing the popular opera, and they lived the very best they knew how.

It is also said that in order to let every inmate of the prison enjoy the dress rehearsal, Mrs. Hodder cheerfully broke every rule of the place. Rebellious women under special punishment were let in with the rest and those who were ill were carried to the hall that they might see and hear what their companions in misery could accomplish when they put their hearts in the task.

And one believes that as more Mrs. Hodders and more men and women of her kind are placed in charge of big, grown-up children who drop by the wayside, the fewer the reformatories and the prisons that will be needed.

FRANCES SHAFFER.

Plumbing Shop Removed.  
Charles H. Gregory, the plumber, has removed his plumbing shop from Downs street to 16 Andrew street.

## LITTLE LAUGHS.

"Let's put a roof garden on the new house." "Can't, Maria; there's a mortgage there."—Baltimore American.

"Meanleigh boasts that he's a man who can take one glass of liquor and then stop." "And so he can, provided you treat first."—Boston Transcript.

Fresh-air boy (to girl, afraid of cow in meadow): "Aw! what are ye scared of? She won't chase us. Don't ye know that cows are vegetarians?"—Life.

First Senator—"The public is clamoring for an investigation of this railroad." Second Senator—"Can't have one until next year. The manipulators tell me they won't finish what they intend to do to the road until fall."—Puck.

Teacher—"And Nathan Hale said, I regret that I have but one life to give for my country! Wasn't that noble?" Boy—"Oh, I dunno! Most everybody that's going to be hung would sooner have a few more lives!"—Judge.

"The canoe isn't made that can fool me. Never had one to tip with me in my life." "You must be an expert canoeist." "One does not have to be an expert canoeist to be safe." But how else—"I never have and never will get into one of the dinged things."—Houston Post.

"We learn by experience," said the ready-made philosopher. "That's true," remarked Mr. Growcher. "We get a lot of information from experience, but it doesn't seem to help. What's the good of knowing what the weather was day before yesterday?"—Washington Star.

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All Boys' 50c "Bell" Blouse Waists

are now 80c you may choose from many colors, tan, gray, blue, black and white; made with the soft double collar attached; price now is

39c

\$7.85 Youths' Norfolk Suits

are now on sale at \$8.98; coats have plaid and belt; pants are made with cuffs; choose from gray or tan; sizes 17 to 21 years.

\$5.98

All 98c Shirts For Men

are now 79c, the Emperor brand with or without the soft collar attached. Lay in a stock now at the price of

79c

All Kinds of Men's 48c Work Shirts

are selling now at 39c, the Jack Rabbit brand with soft collar attached, blue, gray or black; also the khaki or white and black effects.

39c

Men's 15c Sox in Tan, Gray, Black, Purple, Lavender

are all selling now at 10c apiece: black, tan, gray, purple, lavender and maroon, all

10c

10c Sox for Men in Tan or Black

are in this sale at 7c. They are well made and will wear long; black or tan; all sizes at

7c

Men's \$11.75 Suits in All Colors

are now \$9.48, the blue serges, gray mixtures, brown, tan and neat stripes; choose now at

\$9.48

All Styles and Colors of Men's \$1.95 Pants

are selling at \$1.59. Big line to choose from in light or dark colors; all sizes from 30 to 50 waist.

\$1.59

Men's 98c Union Suits

Any union suit that usually sells at 98c is now selling at 79c. The Porcupine, the balbriggan and all others that sold at 98c now

79c

One Lot of Men's 48c Shirts

On the first table in the store you will find a lot of men's 48c shirts at 29c each. They will go in bunches.

29c



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1 lb. of Parawax.  
1 large granite Preserving Kettle

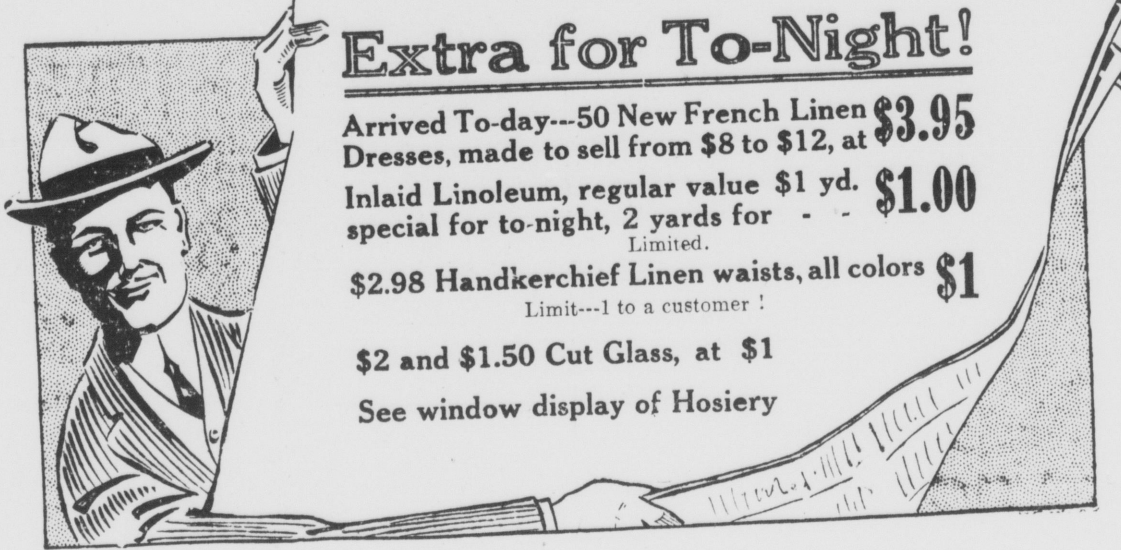
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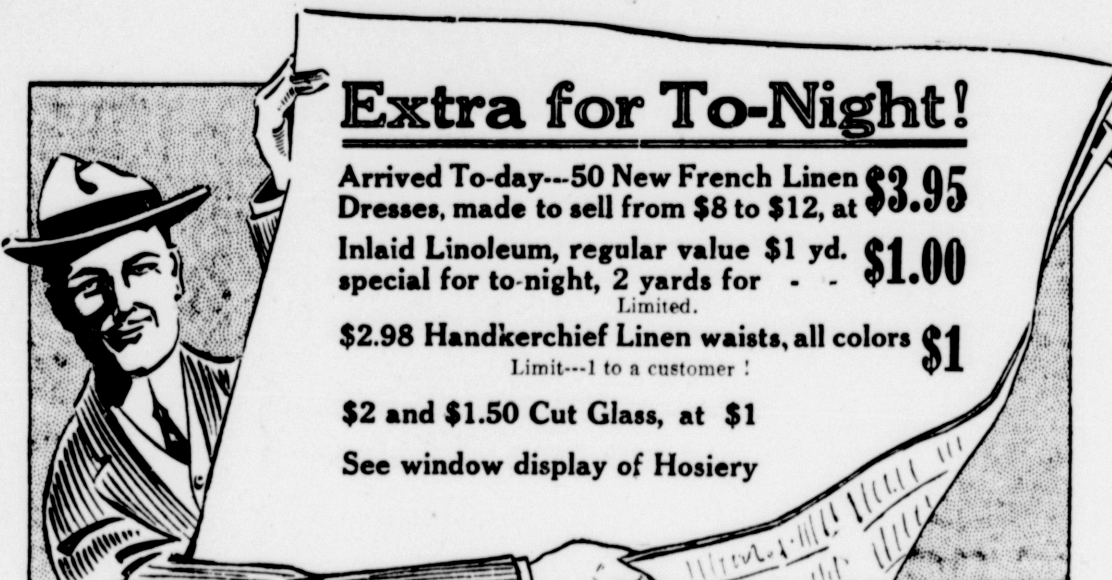
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to such orders in respect thereto  
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superintendent pursuant to section

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## UTAH'S NATURAL BRIDGE.

## The Secret of Its Origin Somewhat Puzzles the Scientists.

What is thought to be the largest natural bridge in the world is that of southwestern Utah, known as the George Washington bridge. The total length of this great work of nature is about 200 feet; its width—i. e., the "roadway"—is about thirty-five feet; the span in the clear is about ninety feet. At the base there flows a small water course which, during the hot months, dwindles to a mere rivulet.

Scientists are somewhat perplexed to explain the means by which nature produced this bridge. It is thought hardly possible that it could have been created by water erosion, unless, as was most unlikely, there was a very large and swift stream flowing at the point where the brook now runs.

Some authorities are inclined to the view that this bridge was due to volcanic action, occurring at some remote geological period.

Although long known to the Indians, it was not until about fifteen years ago that white men became familiar with the sight of it. Mining prospectors were the first of the whites to see it since it is located in the heart of a very rugged and inaccessible region.

The span is composed of a dark brown sandstone of unusual hardness, and the thickness of the span is twenty feet or more.

Engineers who have examined this bridge assert that it is perfectly safe and secure and that it is fully capable of sustaining an immense weight, especially as the span is free from flaws or seams.—Washington Star.

## JUSTICE AND LUNCHEON.

## They Seemed to Clash a Trifle, So the Court Made a Change.

It was formerly the practice of the supreme court to sit from 12 noon until 4 o'clock continuously on each day that it was in session. From time to time, as the afternoon progressed, the justices, one or two at a time, would slip out of their seats, snatch a bite of luncheon and return. Sometimes as many as four or five of them would be off the bench at once. They usually had their luncheon brought to them by their messengers and ate it in the little curtained recess behind the bench, and as the argument progressed there could be plainly heard in the courtroom the clink of knife and fork on plate and what O. Henry has called "the crash of dishes on the American plan."

One day a lawyer pleading a case made bold to enter a protest. He most solemnly inquired if he could count upon the continuous and undivided attention of even one justice to the thread of his argument. "The personnel of the court has been twice entirely changed since I began," he said plaintively.

The court declined no response, but on the following Monday it was announced from the bench that a recess for luncheon thereafter would be taken every day from 2 to 2:30 o'clock and that the court would sit until 4:30 o'clock every afternoon.—World's Work.

## Birds That Fight Eagles.

In Foula, one of the Shetland islands, the natives make a business of rearing skau gulls in order to rid the islands of eagles that congregate there and commit many depredations. The magnificent red sandstone cliffs that skirt the northwestern coast become a favorite haunt of the eagles, and in this inaccessible spot they increased so rapidly that they became a terror to the farmers and fishermen who dwell on this isolated spot. The skau gulls are also strong and fierce and the inveterate foe of the eagle. In battle the gulls are nearly always victorious, and so the inhabitants of Foula bit upon the novel plan of feeding and caring for the skau gulls, which, though formidable to their feathered enemies, are very peaceful and docile when brought in contact with man.—Dallas News.

## A Modern Pierrot.

"Fraulein Rose, if you only knew how I loved you! When I meet you on Monday morning my heart goes with joy till Saturday evening like a lamb's tail."—Flegende Blätter.

## LAWS OF NEW YORK.—By Authority.

AN ACT in relation to banking corporations, and individuals, partnerships, unincorporated associations and corporations under the supervision of the banking department, constituting chapter two of the consolidated laws.

Became a law April 16, 1914, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

(Continued from The Freeman of Tuesday, July 21.)

§ 256. Regulations and restrictions as to dividends; accumulation of guaranty fund and undivided profits; liability of trustees; extra dividends.

1. Every savings bank shall regulate the rate of dividend not to exceed five per centum per annum upon the deposits therewith, in such manner that depositors shall receive as nearly as may be all the earnings of the savings bank after transferring the amount required by section two hundred and fifty-five of this article, and such further amounts as its trustees may deem it expedient and for the security of the depositors to transfer, to the guaranty fund which to the amount of ten per centum of the amount due its depositors the trustees shall gradually accumulate and hold. Such trustees may also deduct from its net earnings, and carry as undivided profits for the purpose of maintaining its rate of dividends, such additional sums as they may deem wise.

2. Every savings bank may classify its depositors according to the character, amount or duration of their dealings with the savings bank, and may regulate the dividends in such manner that each depositor shall receive the same ratable portion of dividends as all others of his class.

3. Unimpaired contributions to the initial guaranty fund and to the expense fund,

made by the incorporators or trustees of such savings bank, shall be entitled to have dividends apportioned thereon, which may be credited and paid to such incorporators or trustees. Whenever the guaranty fund of any such savings bank is sufficiently large to permit the return of such contributions, the contributors may receive dividends thereon not otherwise credited or paid at the same rate paid to depositors.

4. A savings bank shall not (a) Declare, credit or pay any dividend on any deposit except as authorized by a vote of a majority of the board of trustees duly entered upon their minutes, whereon shall be recorded the ayes and nays upon each vote.

(b) Pay any dividend other than the regular quarterly or semi-annual dividend, or the extra dividend prescribed in subdivision six of this section.

(c) Declare, credit or pay dividends on any deposit for a longer period than the same have been deposited; provided, however, that deposits made not later than the tenth business day of the month commencing any semi-annual dividend period or the third business day of any month, drawn upon one of the last three business days of the month ending any quarterly or semi-annual dividend period, may have dividends declared upon them for the whole of the period or month when they were deposited, or withdrawn; and provided further that, if the by-laws so provide, accounts closed between dividend periods may be credited with dividends at the rate of the last dividend computed from their estimated period to the date when closed.

5. Whenever any dividend shall, except as provided in subdivision six of this section, be declared and credited in excess of the amount deposited, or in excess of the savings bank since the last declaration of dividends, after making the deduction for expenses, for amortization and for the guaranty fund as provided in sections two hundred and sixty-two and two hundred and sixty-four and two hundred and fifty-five of this article, the trustees voting for such dividend shall be jointly and severally liable to such savings bank for the amount of such excess so declared and credited.

6. The trustees of any savings bank whose undivided profits and guaranty fund, determined in the manner prescribed in section two hundred and sixty-two of this article, amount to more than twenty-five per centum of the amount due its depositors, shall at least once in three years divide equally the accumulation beyond such twenty-five per centum of the amount due to depositors in excess of the regular dividend authorized. A notice posted conspicuously in a savings bank of a change in the rate of dividends shall be a sufficient notice to the depositors.

§ 257. Per centum of par value surplus; how determined.

In determining the per centum of par value surplus held by any savings bank, its undivided profits and guaranty fund shall not be estimated above their par value or above their market value if below par. Its bonds and mortgages on which there are no interest, or interest for a longer period than six months shall be valued at their face, and its real property at not above cost. But the value of such stocks or bonds, or bonds and mortgages, as are valued at cost, shall be estimated, hereinafter enumerated, shall be estimated according to the valuation placed thereon by the superintendent of banks, as provided in section fifty-five of this article.

§ 258. Advertisements of surplus or guaranty fund.

No savings bank shall hereafter put forth any sign or notice or publish or circulate any advertisement or any other literature upon which or in which it shall be stated that such savings bank has a surplus or guaranty fund in excess of its market value surplus or guaranty fund as determined under the provisions of this article, unless the nature of the same be clearly made to appear.

§ 259. Change of location.

A savings bank may make a written application to the superintendent of banks for leave to change its place of business to another place in the same county. The application shall state the reasons for such proposed change and shall be signed and acknowledged by a majority of its board of trustees. If the proposed place of business is within the limits of the county, borough or city, in which the present place of business of the savings bank is located, such change may be made without the approval of the superintendent; but beyond such limits, notice of intention to make such application, signed by two principal officers of the savings bank shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in the city of Albany in which notices by state officers are required by law to be published, and in the newspaper of the county in which the superintendent, published in the county in which the present place of business of such savings bank is located. If the superintendent shall grant his certificate of approval, he shall file a copy of the application in section fifty of this chapter, the savings bank shall cause such certificate to be published once in each week for two successive weeks in the newspaper of the county in which the superintendent is located, and a copy of the same shall be published. When the requirements of this section shall have been fully complied with, the savings bank may, upon or after the day specified in the certificate, remove its place of business to the location designated therein, and thereafter its principal place of business shall be the location so specified; and it shall have all the rights and powers in such new location which it possessed at its former location.

§ 260. Board of trustees; number and qualifications.

There shall be a board of trustees who shall have the entire management and control of the affairs of the savings bank. The persons named in the certificate of authorization shall be the first trustees of the savings bank, and there shall be not less than nine members, nor, except as provided in section two hundred and sixty-six of this article, more than thirty members.

1. No person shall not be a trustee of a savings bank, if he (a) Is not a resident of this state; provided, however, that one-fifth of the trustees of any savings bank in the city of New York shall be residents of a state which adjoins said city.

(b) Has been adjudicated a bankrupt or has taken the benefit of any insolvency law or has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors.

(c) Has suffered a judgment recovered against him for a sum of money to remain unsatisfied of record or unsecured on appeal for a period of more than three months.

(d) Is a trustee, officer, clerk or other employee of any other savings bank.

2. No shall a person be a trustee of a savings bank, who has been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, or of a crime involving dishonesty, or of a crime involving fraud, or of a crime involving the embezzlement of money, or of a crime involving the falsification of a check, or of a crime involving the forgery of a check, or of a crime involving the forgery of a document, or of a crime involving the forgery of a signature, or of a crime involving the forgery of a stamp, or of a crime involving the forgery of a seal, or of a crime involving the forgery of a coin, or of a crime involving the forgery of a bill, or of a crime involving the forgery of a note, or of a crime involving the forgery of a receipt, or of a crime involving the forgery of a document, or of a crime involving the forgery of a signature, or of a crime involving the forgery of a stamp, or of a crime involving the forgery of a seal, or of a crime involving the forgery of a coin, or of a crime involving the forgery 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ble therefrom under such an assignment or order at the time of each payment of salary or wages, if the amount of the loan has not been paid. Such assignment or order shall be made in a city or town in the provision of section forty-two of the personal property law.

Such an assignment or order, when made by a married man, shall not be valid unless accompanied by the written assent of his wife.

§ 348. Restrictions on place of transacting business.

No personal loan company shall:

1. Transact or solicit business under any other name or at any other office or place than that designated in the authorization certificate issued to such company, except as provided in section three hundred and forty-nine of this article.
2. Maintain an office or place of business in the same room in which any other business is transacted or in a room connected with or opening into a room in which any other business is transacted.

§ 349. Restriction on branch offices; penalty for violating.

Any personal loan company located and doing business in a city or town of the second class may open and occupy one or more branch offices, provided that before any such branch or branches shall be opened or occupied:

1. The superintendent, in his discretion, shall give his written approval for such branch or branches, as provided in section fifty-one of this chapter;
2. Every such corporation desiring to open and occupy a branch office shall have a capital of ten thousand dollars for each branch office established, in addition to the capital required by section three hundred and forty of this article.

Any personal loan company violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit to the people of the state the sum of one thousand dollars for every branch office which any branch office shall hereafter be opened or occupied in violation of this section.

§ 350. Net earnings and dividends.

Every personal loan company may pay dividends on the net earnings provided that no dividend shall be declared or paid except under the following conditions and limitations:

1. In determining net earnings no more than a reasonable deduction shall be made for expenses including salaries;
2. The total dividends declared in any one year shall not amount to more than twelve per centum on the capital stock.

Whenever the net earnings as determined in this section amount to more than twelve per centum on the capital stock, the personal loan company shall comply with any order of the superintendent of banks reducing the rates of interest or charges which may be made by such personal loan company.

§ 351. Effect of revocation by superintendent of authorization certificate.

Whenever the superintendent shall have revoked his authorization of any such personal loan company and shall have taken the action to make such revocation effective specified in section twenty-nine of this chapter, all the rights and privileges of such company, resulting from such preceding authorization, shall forthwith cease and terminate.

§ 352. Change of location.

Any personal loan company may make a written application to the superintendent of banks for leave to change its principal place of business to another place in the same village, borough or city, if in a city or town, or to another place in the same county, if in a village, borough or city, in which the company is now doing business. The application shall state the reasons for such proposed change and shall be signed and acknowledged by a majority of the board of directors and be accompanied by the written assent thereto of stockholders owning at least two-thirds in amount of its stock. If the superintendent shall grant his certificate authorizing the change of location, as provided in section fifty of this chapter, the personal loan company may, upon or after the expiration of the certificate, remove its property and effects to the location designated therein, and thereafter its principal place of business shall be the location so specified; and it shall have all the rights and powers in its former location which it possessed in its former location.

§ 353. Annual meeting of stockholders; notice.

Stockholders of every personal loan company shall hold an annual meeting for the election of directors on the second Tuesday in January or within ten days thereafter. Notice of such meeting shall be given as required by the stock corporation law.

§ 354. Qualifications of directors.

A director of a personal loan company need not be a stockholder of such company unless its by-laws so provide.

§ 355. Oath of directors.

Each director, when appointed or elected, shall take an oath that he will, so far as the duty devolves on him, diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the corporation, and will not violate any law or willingly permit to be violated, any of the provisions of law applicable to such corporation. Such oath shall be subscribed by the director making it, and certified by an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, and immediately transmitted to the superintendent of banks.

§ 356. Tenure of office of directors.

The directors shall, unless sooner removed or disqualified, hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders, and their successors are elected and have qualified.

§ 357. Monthly meeting of directors; quorum; statement to directors.

The directors of every personal loan company shall hold regular meetings as provided in the by-laws. One of the number, to be chosen by the board, shall be the president of the board. If the number of directors necessary to constitute a quorum is not prescribed in the certificate of incorporation or organization certificate, the directors may fix such number, which shall not be less than two, with the same effect as if such number were prescribed in the certificate of incorporation or organization certificate.

§ 358. Communications from banking department.

Any communication directed by the superintendent of banks or one of its deputies to a personal loan company or to any officer thereof, relating to the business of the corporation or containing suggestions or recommendations as to the conduct of the business of the corporation, shall be submitted by the officer receiving it, to the board of directors, and duly noted in the minutes of the meetings of such board.

§ 359. Personal loan brokers; application certificate.

Any individual, partnership or unincorporated association desiring to engage in business as personal loan brokers shall subscribe and acknowledge and submit to the superintendent of banks at his office a certificate in duplicate which shall specifically state:

1. The full name, residence and post-office address of such individual or of each member of such partnership or unincorporated association.
2. That the subscriber or subscribers are applicants for an authorization certificate to transact the business of a personal loan broker.
3. The state or country of which each individual named in the certificate is a citizen.
4. The amount of permanent capital which such individual, partnership or unincorporated association has deposited in cash, to be invested and kept permanently invested in such business, which, if said business is to be transacted in a city of the first or second class shall be not less than ten thousand dollars and, if such business is to be transacted elsewhere in the state, shall be not less than five thousand dollars.
5. The particular city or incorporated or unincorporated village in which such business is to be transacted and the location by street and number of the office or place of business therein.
6. Permanent capital; increase or decrease thereof.

The permanent capital of every such personal loan broker shall be paid in cash and shall be kept unimpaired in his personal business as specified in the verified certificate submitted to the superintendent in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-nine of this article. From time to time, with the written approval of the superintendent, and upon such showing as the permanent capital may be increased or decreased, provided it shall not be decreased below the amount specified in said section.

§ 361. Conditions precedent to personal loan business.

No personal loan broker shall exercise any of the powers conferred by this article upon personal loan companies until he has:

1. Deposited in cash the amount of permanent capital specified in his verified certificate, as required by section three hundred and sixty of this article; and
2. Complied with the requirements specified in subdivisions two and three of section three hundred and forty-one of this article.

§ 362. Powers, duties and liabilities of authorized broker.

Every personal loan broker who shall have been duly authorized by the superintendent of banks shall be deemed to have the powers conferred upon personal loan companies by this article and shall be subject to all the duties, restrictions, liabilities and penalties imposed upon such companies by this article, except that no personal loan broker shall transact his business at any place other than that specified in his authorization certificate.

§ 363. Title to be taken in descriptive name.

All mortgages, notes, assignments, agreements and contracts taken by any such personal loan broker in connection with such personal loan business, shall be taken in the name of such broker with the addition of the descriptive name "personal loan broker."

§ 364. Restriction on profits of personal loan broker.

No personal loan broker shall in any year withdraw or take out of his business profits amounting to more than twelve per centum on the capital stock after allowing for a reasonable deduction for expenses and salaries, including the personal services of such broker. Whenever his profits during the preceding calendar year, less such deduction, shall have exceeded that amount, such broker shall comply with any order of the superintendent of banks reducing the rates of interest or charges which may be made by such broker.

§ 365. Repayment of money; penalty for failure to make.

On or before the first day of February in each year, every personal loan company and every personal loan broker shall make a written report to the superintendent of banks, which shall contain a statement of condition on the morning of the first day of January in such year and shall be in the form and contain the matters prescribed in the superintendent's report.

§ 366. Every such corporation and broker shall also make any other special reports to the superintendent which he may from time to time require, and such reports shall be written and filed with the superintendent and shall be prescribed by the superintendent and shall, if required by him, be verified in such manner as he may prescribe.

§ 367. Every such corporation, within ten days after the expiration of the certificate, shall submit a written report to the superintendent stating the amount of such dividend, and the amount of its net earnings in excess thereof. Such report shall be verified by the oath of the president, or treasurer of the corporation.

§ 368. If any such corporation or broker shall fail to make any report required by this section on or before the day designated for the making thereof, or shall fail to include therein any matter required by the superintendent, it shall forfeit to the people of the state the sum of one hundred dollars for every day that such report shall be delayed or withheld, and for every day that it shall fail to report any such matter, and the superintendent therefor shall have been extended by the superintendent as provided by section forty-nine of this chapter.

§ 369. Liability of company or broker for assessments by superintendent.

With the superintendent pursuant to the powers conferred on him by article two of this chapter, shall have levied any assessment upon any personal loan company or personal loan broker and shall have duly noted the amount thereof, the amount so assessed shall become a liability of and shall be paid by such company or broker to the superintendent.

§ 370. Books and records.

Every personal loan company and personal loan broker shall conform its methods of keeping its books and records to such orders in respect thereto as shall have been made and promulgated by the superintendent pursuant to section forty-nine of this chapter. Any such company or broker that refuses or neglects to obey any such order shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day that such refusal or neglect continues.

§ 371. Every such company or broker shall preserve the records of final entry used in such business, including cards used in the card system, for a period of at least six years from the date of making the same or from the date of the expiration of the certificate of incorporation or organization certificate, upon application of such company or broker, have otherwise directed.

§ 372. Prohibition against encroachment on powers relating to interest; penalty.

No person authorized by the superintendent of banks, shall directly or indirectly charge or receive any interest, discount or consideration greater than six per centum per annum upon the loan, use or for loan of money, or on the use or for loan of less, or upon the loan, use or sale of personal credit in any wise, where there is taken for such loan, use or sale, any savings and loan association. Such person shall subscribe and acknowledge and submit to the superintendent of banks at his office a certificate in duplicate which shall specifically state:

1. The full name, residence and post-office address of such individual or of each member of such partnership or unincorporated association.
2. That the subscriber or subscribers are applicants for an authorization certificate to transact the business of a personal loan broker.
3. The state or country of which each individual named in the certificate is a citizen.
4. The amount of permanent capital which such individual, partnership or unincorporated association has deposited in cash, to be invested and kept permanently invested in such business, which, if said business is to be transacted in a city of the first or second class shall be not less than ten thousand dollars and, if such business is to be transacted elsewhere in the state, shall be not less than five thousand dollars.
5. The particular city or incorporated or unincorporated village in which such business is to be transacted and the location by street and number of the office or place of business therein.
6. Permanent capital; increase or decrease thereof.

The permanent capital of every such personal loan broker shall be paid in cash and shall be kept unimpaired in his personal business as specified in the verified certificate submitted to the superintendent in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-nine of this article. From time to time, with the written approval of the superintendent, and upon such showing as the permanent capital may be increased or decreased, provided it shall not be decreased below the amount specified in said section.

§ 373. Conditions precedent to personal loan business.

No personal loan broker shall exercise any of the powers conferred by this article upon personal loan companies until he has:

1. Deposited in cash the amount of permanent capital specified in his verified certificate, as required by section three hundred and sixty of this article; and
2. Complied with the requirements specified in subdivisions two and three of section three hundred and forty-one of this article.

§ 374. Powers, duties and liabilities of authorized broker.

Every personal loan broker who shall have been duly authorized by the superintendent of banks shall be deemed to have the powers conferred upon personal loan companies by this article and shall be subject to all the duties, restrictions, liabilities and penalties imposed upon such companies by this article, except that no personal loan broker shall transact his business at any place other than that specified in his authorization certificate.

§ 375. Title to be taken in descriptive name.

All mortgages, notes, assignments, agreements and contracts taken by any such personal loan broker in connection with such personal loan business, shall be taken in the name of such broker with the addition of the descriptive name "personal loan broker."

§ 376. Restriction on profits of personal loan broker.

No personal loan broker shall in any year withdraw or take out of his business profits amounting to more than twelve per centum on the capital stock after allowing for a reasonable deduction for expenses and salaries, including the personal services of such broker. Whenever his profits during the preceding calendar year, less such deduction, shall have exceeded that amount, such broker shall comply with any order of the superintendent of banks reducing the rates of interest or charges which may be made by such broker.

§ 377. Repayment of money; penalty for failure to make.

On or before the first day of February in each year, every personal loan company and every personal loan broker shall make a written report to the superintendent of banks, which shall contain a statement of condition on the morning of the first day of January in such year and shall be in the form and contain the matters prescribed in the superintendent's report.

§ 378. Every such corporation and broker shall also make any other special reports to the superintendent which he may from time to time require, and such reports shall be written and filed with the superintendent and shall be prescribed by the superintendent and shall, if required by him, be verified in such manner as he may prescribe.

§ 379. Liability of company or broker for assessments by superintendent.

With the superintendent pursuant to the powers conferred on him by article two of this chapter, shall have levied any assessment upon any personal loan company or personal loan broker and shall have duly noted the amount thereof, the amount so assessed shall become a liability of and shall be paid by such company or broker to the superintendent.

§ 380. Books and records.

Every personal loan company and personal loan broker shall conform its methods of keeping its books and records to such orders in respect thereto as shall have been made and promulgated by the superintendent pursuant to section forty-nine of this chapter. Any such company or broker that refuses or neglects to obey any such order shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day that such refusal or neglect continues.

§ 381. Every such company or broker shall preserve the records of final entry used in such business, including cards used in the card system, for a period of at least six years from the date of making the same or from the date of the expiration of the certificate of incorporation or organization certificate, upon application of such company or broker, have otherwise directed.

§ 382. Prohibition against encroachment on powers relating to interest; penalty.

No person authorized by the superintendent of banks, shall directly or indirectly charge or receive any interest, discount or consideration greater than six per centum per annum upon the loan, use or for loan of money, or on the use or for loan of less, or upon the loan, use or sale of personal credit in any wise, where there is taken for such loan, use or sale, any savings and loan association. Such person shall subscribe and acknowledge and submit to the superintendent of banks at his office a certificate in duplicate which shall specifically state:

1. The full name, residence and post-office address of such individual or of each member of such partnership or unincorporated association.
2. That the subscriber or subscribers are applicants for an authorization certificate to transact the business of a personal loan broker.
3. The state or country of which each individual named in the certificate is a citizen.
4. The amount of permanent capital which such individual, partnership or unincorporated association has deposited in cash, to be invested and kept permanently invested in such business, which, if said business is to be transacted in a city of the first or second class shall be not less than ten thousand dollars and, if such business is to be transacted elsewhere in the state, shall be not less than five thousand dollars.
5. The particular city or incorporated or unincorporated village in which such business is to be transacted and the location by street and number of the office or place of business therein.
6. Permanent capital; increase or decrease thereof.

The permanent capital of every such personal loan broker shall be paid in cash and shall be kept unimpaired in his personal business as specified in the verified certificate submitted to the superintendent in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-nine of this article. From time to time, with the written approval of the superintendent, and upon such showing as the permanent capital may be increased or decreased, provided it shall not be decreased below the amount specified in said section.

§ 383. Conditions precedent to personal loan business.

No personal loan broker shall exercise any of the powers conferred by this article upon personal loan companies until he has:

1. Deposited in cash the amount of permanent capital specified in his verified certificate, as required by section three hundred and sixty of this article; and
2. Complied with the requirements specified in subdivisions two and three of section three hundred and forty-one of this article.

§ 384. Powers, duties and liabilities of authorized broker.

Every personal loan broker who shall have been duly authorized by the superintendent of banks shall be deemed to have the powers conferred upon personal loan companies by this article and shall be subject to all the duties, restrictions, liabilities and penalties imposed upon such companies by this article, except that no personal loan broker shall transact his business at any place other than that specified in his authorization certificate.

§ 385. Title to be taken in descriptive name.

All mortgages, notes, assignments, agreements and contracts taken by any such personal loan broker in connection with such personal loan business, shall be taken in the name of such broker with the addition of the descriptive name "personal loan broker."

§ 386. Restriction on profits of personal loan broker.

No personal loan broker shall in any year withdraw or take out of his business profits amounting to more than twelve per centum on the capital stock after allowing for a reasonable deduction for expenses and salaries, including the personal services of such broker. Whenever his profits during the preceding calendar year, less such deduction, shall have exceeded that amount, such broker shall comply with any order of the superintendent of banks reducing the rates of interest or charges which may be made by such broker.

§ 387. Repayment of money; penalty for failure to make.

On or before the first day of February in each year, every personal loan company and every personal loan broker shall make a written report to the superintendent of banks, which shall contain a statement of condition on the morning of the first day of January in such year and shall be in the form and contain the matters prescribed in the superintendent's report.

§ 388. Every such corporation and broker shall also make any other special reports to the superintendent which he may from time to time require, and such reports shall be written and filed with the superintendent and shall be prescribed by the superintendent and shall, if required by him, be verified in such manner as he may prescribe.

§ 389. Liability of company or broker for assessments by superintendent.

With the superintendent pursuant to the powers conferred on him by article two of this chapter, shall have levied any assessment upon any personal loan company or personal loan broker and shall have duly noted the amount thereof, the amount so assessed shall become a liability of and shall be paid by such company or broker to the superintendent.

§ 390. Books and records.

Every personal loan company and personal loan broker shall conform its methods of keeping its books and records to such orders in respect thereto as shall have been made and promulgated by the superintendent pursuant to section forty-nine of this chapter. Any such company or broker that refuses or neglects to obey any such order shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day that such refusal or neglect continues.

§ 391. Every such company or broker shall preserve the records of final entry used in such business, including cards used in the card system, for a period of at least six years from the date of making the same or from the date of the expiration of the certificate of incorporation or organization certificate, upon application of such company or broker, have otherwise directed.

§ 392. Prohibition against encroachment on powers relating to interest; penalty.

No person authorized by the superintendent of banks, shall directly or indirectly charge or receive any interest, discount or consideration greater than six per centum per annum upon the loan, use or for loan of money, or on the use or for loan of less, or upon the loan, use or sale of personal credit in any wise, where there is taken for such loan, use or sale, any savings and loan association. Such person shall subscribe and acknowledge and submit to the superintendent of banks at his office a certificate in duplicate which shall specifically state:

1. The full name, residence and post-office address of such individual or of each member of such partnership or unincorporated association.
2. That the subscriber or subscribers are applicants for an authorization certificate to transact the business of a personal loan broker.
3. The state or country of which each individual named in the certificate is a citizen.
4. The amount of permanent capital which such individual, partnership or unincorporated association has deposited in cash, to be invested and kept permanently invested in such business, which, if said business is to be transacted in a city of the first or second class shall be not less than ten thousand dollars and, if such business is to be transacted elsewhere in the state, shall be not less than five thousand dollars.
5. The particular city or incorporated or unincorporated village in which such business is to be transacted and the location by street and number of the office or place of business therein.
6. Permanent capital; increase or decrease thereof.

The permanent capital of every such personal loan broker shall be paid in cash and shall be kept unimpaired in his personal business as specified in the verified certificate submitted to the superintendent in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and fifty-nine of this article. From time to time, with the written approval of the superintendent, and upon such showing as the permanent capital may be increased or decreased, provided it shall not be decreased below the amount specified in said section.

§ 393. Conditions precedent to personal loan business.

No personal loan broker shall exercise any of the powers conferred by this article upon personal loan companies until he has:

1. Deposited in cash the amount of permanent capital specified in his verified certificate, as required by section three hundred and sixty of this article; and
2. Complied with the requirements specified in subdivisions two and three of section three hundred and forty-one of this article.

submit to the superintendent of banks at his office an organization certificate in duplicate, which shall specifically state:

1. The name by which the association is to be known, which shall contain the words "savings and loan association."
2. The place where its business is to be transacted.
3. The name, occupation, place of residence and post-office address, including street and number, if in a city, of each incorporator and the number of shares for which he has subscribed.
4. The nature and value of the total number of shares for which the incorporators have subscribed, which shall be at least twenty-five thousand dollars.
5. The number of the directors of the association, which shall not be less than seven nor more than fifteen, and the names of the directors, and the names of its directors until the first annual meeting. The incorporators named as directors must possess the qualification of directors specified in section four hundred five of this article.

§ 394. Proposed by-laws.

The incorporators shall subscribe and acknowledge and submit to the superintendent of banks at his office proposed by-laws in duplicate, which shall prescribe the manner in which the business of the association shall be conducted with reference to the following matters:

1. The dates of regular meetings of shareholders; the notice, if any, to be given; the qualifications of voters and the manner of voting; the manner of calling special meetings; and the number of members which shall constitute a quorum. The date of the annual meeting shall be in January.
2. The number and the qualifications of directors, other than that specified in section four hundred five of this article; their terms of office, which shall not be less than one year or more than three years, and if the terms of office be more than one year, the manner of electing directors for the purpose of electing, as nearly as may be, an equal number of directors each year; the removal or suspension of directors and the filling of vacancies.
3. The meetings of the board of directors; its powers and duties; the appointment or election of auditors and their compensation; the appointment of appraisers and their compensation.
4. The officers, the manner of their election; their terms of office, duties and compensation; the officers who shall be ex-officio members of the board of directors; and the bonds which shall be given by the officers who have the custody and possession of money, securities or property of the association.
5. The classes of shares which may be issued; whether they shall be issued in series or otherwise; the terms when they may be called for and paid.
6. The certificates or pass-books which shall be issued to members.
7. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.
8. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.
9. No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 395. Offense a competent witness.

Any person offending against any provision of this article is a competent witness against any other person so offending, and may be compelled to attend and testify upon any trial, hearing or proceeding, or investigation, in the same manner as any other person so offending.

§ 396. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 397. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 398. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 399. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 400. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 401. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 402. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 403. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 404. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 405. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 406. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 407. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 408. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 409. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 410. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 411. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 412. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 413. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 414. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 415. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 416. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

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§ 417. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 418. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 419. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 420. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 421. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 422. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 423. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 424. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 425. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 426. No person shall be a director or officer of such association who is not a resident of this state.

§ 427. The fees that may be charged, which shall be only an entrance fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share or in lieu thereof a transfer fee not exceeding one dollar; a transfer fee not exceeding twenty-five cents a share, or in lieu thereof a total fee not exceeding one dollar on each transfer.

§ 428. The penalty for publishing statements calculated to deceive.

No personal loan company or personal loan broker shall print, publish or distribute or cause to be printed, published or distributed in any manner whatsoever, any false or untrue statement with regard to the rates, terms or conditions for the lending of money, which is false or calculated to deceive. Any person, partnership or corporation violating the provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

§ 429. No person shall be a director or officer of such



such sum, together with the amount of all prior mortgages, liens or encumbrances upon the real estate described in such mortgage, a grade seventy-five per centum of the appraised value of such real estate, as provided in this section.

(b) No such loan or investment shall be made upon vacant or unimproved real estate or upon the gross premium plan. If and as such association shall have lent or invested any portion of its funds in bonds and mortgages upon real estate upon which there are any prior mortgages, liens or encumbrances, it shall invest not less than the sum of the first year, twenty per centum the second year, and thereafter twenty-five per centum of its receipts available for lending purposes in the same securities in which savings banks are, but section two hundred thirty-nine of this chapter, authorized to invest their deposits and the income therefrom, until the sums so invested shall amount to at least twenty-five per centum of all mortgages, liens and encumbrances underlying the mortgage or mortgages of such association. The sums so invested shall hereafter be maintained at twenty-five per centum of such underlying mortgages, liens and encumbrances, except that after such fund shall have been reduced to less than all such underlying mortgages, liens and encumbrances, any portion thereof in excess of such fifteen per centum may, in case of emergency, be used in the payment of withdrawal.

(c) No such association shall invest in any bond and mortgage on real estate upon which there are any prior or underlying mortgages, liens or encumbrances, if the aggregate of all the prior or underlying mortgages, liens or encumbrances on the real estate upon which it holds mortgages or to which it has taken title, together with the money borrowed by it, exceeds or by the making of such investment will exceed twenty per centum of its accumulated capital or two thousand dollars if its accumulated capital is not more than ten thousand dollars.

(e) No such investment shall be made except by a majority vote of all the members of the board of directors of such association and ayes and nays recorded in the minutes.

4. Take a mortgage except upon the written and signed certificate of two or more appraisers appointed by the board of directors of the association, on the real estate described in such mortgage and that in their judgment it affords adequate security for such loan or investment. Such certificate shall show separately the appraised value of the land, the improvements and of the building or buildings erected thereon. The term "improvements" shall include fences of a substantial character, artificial water supply systems, drains and private roads. Such certificate shall be duly examined and served among the records of the association, and any member shall have access thereto.

5. Take a mortgage upon vacant real estate, if the amount so secured shall not exceed, if the appraised value of the appraised value thereof as shown by such certificate, or upon unimproved real estate, if the amount so secured exceeds sixty per centum of the appraised value thereof as shown by such certificate, or upon improved real estate, if the amount so secured exceeds eighty per centum of the appraised value thereof as shown by such certificate.

Real estate shall be considered "vacant" if the appraised value of the building or buildings thereon, suitable for residence, business, manufacturing or agricultural purposes; provided, that if the money borrowed is to be used for erecting any such building and is to be advanced as such work progresses, the loan shall be based upon the condition of the real estate when the building shall have been completed.

Real estate shall be considered "improved" if the appraised value of the building or buildings thereon, suitable for residence, business, manufacturing or agricultural purposes, shall equal at least the appraised value of the land alone; and real estate shall be deemed "unimproved," if the appraised value of the buildings and improvements is not equal to the value of the land.

6. Take a mortgage upon vacant real estate if the total or partial loan on such real estate shall be made owned by the association, exceeds, or by the taking of such mortgage will exceed, fifteen per centum of its accumulated capital.

7. Every mortgage and conveyance assignment of mortgage taken by any such association shall be immediately recorded in the office of the proper recording officer of the county in which the real estate described in such mortgage is located.

8. No mortgage shall be taken, holding and conveying real estate.

All real estate purchased by any such association or taken by it in settlement of debts due it, shall be conveyed to it directly by a majority of its board of directors, and shall be immediately recorded in the office of the proper recording officer of the county in which such real estate is located.

Every parcel of real estate purchased or acquired by any such association shall be recorded by the association in the office in which it shall have been acquired unless:

1. There shall be a building thereon occupied by it as an office; or
2. The superintendent of banks, on application, shall find that the mortgage extended the time within which such sale shall be made.

No purchase or exchange of real estate shall be made by any such association unless authorized by a vote of two thirds of its directors. If such exchange involves the payment by the association of any difference in value, by the written approval of the superintendent of banks.

§ 388. Power to borrow; restrictions thereon.

Any savings and loan association may borrow money for a term not to exceed one year if:

1. It has been authorized so to do by the vote of a majority of its board of directors, taken at ayes and nays and recorded in its minutes.
2. The aggregate of the money borrowed by it and the prior or underlying mortgages, liens or encumbrances upon the real estate described in such mortgage, or to which it has taken title does not exceed twenty per centum of its accumulated capital, or two thousand dollars if its accumulated capital does not exceed ten thousand dollars.
3. Any such association, however, may accept from its members advance payments of dues upon its instalment shares and advance payments of interest and premium upon its loans; but such payments shall not be accepted for a term longer or longer period than one year, nor shall the interest paid upon such advance payments exceed the rate of six per centum per annum.

(To be Continued) The Freeman or Thursday, July 23.)

Trivial Detail.

Hostess (to young fiancée)—"And so you are really going to be married next month, my dear. Well, I think your future husband seems a charming man. By the way, what does he do?" "Oh—he's well—he's a doctor, really haven't had time to ask him; if you particularly want to know."

—Funch.

Truth.

We are born to inquire after truth. It requires greater power to possess it.—Montaigne.



## DOLLAR DAY DRAWS CIRCUS DAY CROWD

The big "Dollar Day" Sale which is being participated in by over forty of the merchants today is the largest of its kind that was ever held in this city. A stranger in town who knew nothing of the big sale asked a Freeman reporter who stood watching the large crowds going in one of the big stores, what the name of the circus was that was showing in Kingston, and when told that the crowd was in town because of this sale replied "can it be possible." The Ontario & Western and the early U. & D. trains brought to this city this morning one of the largest shopping crowds that the city has ever seen. Both sides of Wall street are filled with carriages and automobiles which makes this peaceable little city resemble the great Metropolis on a busy day. All of the stores are decorated with the yellow "Dollar Day" banners furnished by The Freeman which call the large crowd from the street, inside the stores to inspect the great bargains that are being offered. Many of the stores have put on an extra number of clerks who are kept busy ringing up the silver cart-wheels and greenbacks. The proprietors of the stores say that they thought there would be, of course, some trade but never dreamed that it would be as great as it was this morning and afternoon. The stores engaged in the sale will remain open until nine o'clock this evening so that any who are unable to do their bargaining this morning or afternoon will have an opportunity to do so tonight.

## SUICIDE BY SHOOTING

Farm Hand Killed Himself Tuesday Afternoon by Shooting.

George Heath, thirty-one years old, a farm hand employed on the Aldrich farm, south of Highland on the Milton road, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon shortly before three o'clock by shooting himself with a 32 calibre revolver. Coroner Hasbrouck was called and the body was taken to Wilcox's undertaking rooms in Highland village. Heath was not married.

Heath was not very well known in the community. Last summer he worked for George Davis on the Aldrich farm, went away in the fall and returned in the spring to work again this summer. He was not known to have worried over any matters and people who knew him were unable to attribute a cause for the rash act.

Early in the afternoon two little boys, who board at Mr. Terwilliger's, walked through the peach orchard on the Van Wagner farm to go to the Central New England Railroad station at Highland. On their return from the station they found Heath's body lying on the ground

and alongside of him lay a big revolver. The boys ran back to the station and notified the agent. Drs. Blakely and Becker were notified and immediately responded but the man was dead, death having been instantaneous. The suicide had placed the revolver's muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger, the bullet going through the brain.

Coroner Hasbrouck was then called and after an examination of the body ordered its removal to Wilcox's undertaking rooms.

Heath leaves parents and a sister in Massachusetts.

## REAL ESTATE SALES.

Deeds Recently Recorded in County Clerk's Office.

Edward Moran of the village of Saugerties to Elizabeth and Jeanette Lowther of the same place a parcel of land in the village of Saugerties. Consideration, \$1.

Mary Bannan of the town of Shawangunk to Mary Jane and Elizabeth Bannan of the same place a parcel of land in the town of Shawangunk. Consideration, \$1.

Howard E. Smith of Spring Glen to John Thibouton of the same place a parcel of land in the town of Wawarsing. Consideration, \$1.

Nathaniel R. Feagles and wife of the village of Saugerties to Annie D. Sanford of Greycourt, Orange county, a parcel of land in the town of Saugerties. Consideration, \$1.

William T. Edwards and wife of the town of Gardiner to Thomas J. Callahan of the same place a parcel of land in the town of Gardiner. Consideration, \$500.

Irene Riskey and wife of Woodstock to Charles Riskey and wife of the same place a parcel of land in the town of Woodstock. Consideration, \$1.

William Becker and wife of the village of Saugerties to Dora Vogt of the same place a parcel of land in the village of Saugerties. Consideration, \$1.

## Real Dollars on Exhibition.

One of the most attractive window displays for Dollar Day seen in the lower section of the city was that of Block's Bazaar at the corner of Hasbrouck avenue and the Strand. The exterior of the store was decorated with the yellow pennants advertising the sale but throughout the merchandise displayed in the windows there was a liberal array of crisp one dollar bills. One of the signs calling attention to the event was entirely surrounded by brand new bills. Not alone on account of the money displayed but the attractive manner in which the goods were shown made this store the center of attraction on the Strand.

## Struck by an Automobile.

On Tuesday afternoon Frank, six-year-old son of James Miller, the Broadway confectioner, was struck by a car owned by the New York Telephone Company at the corner of Broadway and Brewster street. The lad was crossing the street when the auto hit him and inflicted severe bruises on one side of his body. He was attended by Dr. O'Meara, who found there were no serious injuries.

## ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville, July 22.—Hon. Isaac N. Cox has been appointed by Governor Glynn as one of the representatives from the state of New York to the eighth annual conference on taxation to be held at Denver, Col., September 8 to 11.

Miss Jennie Francis of Brooklyn is the guest of her sister, Miss Dora Francis, on Canal street.

Bernice Fitzgerald of South Market street is on a visit with relatives at Hurleyville.

Miss Gertrude Francis has gone to visit her cousin, Mrs. Louis K. Snyder, on South Main street.

Walter Dutcher has returned to New York after spending a vacation at his home on North Main street.

George W. Taylor, formerly of Warren street, has fitted up a convenient room in the Richards building on Main street, opposite the Mitchell House, where he is carrying on his trade repairing shoes. A very convenient shop.

Mrs. E. J. Bailey, Jr., has returned from a visit of several weeks with her sister-in-law, Evelyn B. Bailey, in South Dakota.

Mrs. Matthew Clegg and son have returned from a visit with Walden relatives.

Miss Nell M. Hardenbergh has returned from a visit with the Demarest family on Long Island.

Alfred Coons, Jr., wife and son of Elizaville are guests of his brother, H. W. Coons and family, on Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Cornelius are entertaining their daughter and two sons of Philadelphia at their home on West Canal street.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. DuBois and daughter, Christine, are spending the week at Lake Minnewaska.

Miss Lurane B. Taylor is on a visit with her friend, Mrs. William V. Bunting and family, at Lincoln Park.

Miss Edith Wright of Warren street has joined her mother, who is visiting relatives in Ohio, for a stay of several weeks.

Miss Alice R. Tonery has gone to Sunset Inn House, Haines Falls, to remain until September.

Miss A. Eliza Cox spent the past week in Greater New York.

Henry Schoerry, of the Chase National Bank, New York, joined his wife at the Hebel home for a two weeks' vacation. Miss Ruth Hebel of New York is also spending two weeks at the home of her parents.

Mrs. Joseph Smalles of Cape Avenue is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Broas, in Walden.

William Little of Cragmoor has purchased of Marshall Jansen Co., Kerhonkson, a Ford touring car.

Mrs. Joseph A. Smith and children of Brooklyn are spending the summer with her father, Jacob Stangle, at Lackawack.

Mrs. James Van Gaasbeck and little daughter of Schenectady are visiting her aunt, Miss Sarah Le Fever, at Greenfield.

Frank Smith of Park street recently received from his plantation on the Isle of Pines, Florida, a fine shipment of pineapples.

The fine bath house of Mr. Lechner on Center street has been opened to the public, and it is well worth paying a visit to so fine a house for bathing.

The campaign on the woman suffrage constitutional amendment now pending in this state will be energetically prosecuted at the county fair, August 11 to 14. The suffragists of the county will have a booth on the midway decorated in the suffrage colors and in connection with the different articles they will distribute free literature and make frequent short addresses.

The ladies of St. John's Guild, announce their annual lawn social at Sun Ray Villa, Wednesday evening, fancy booth, ice cream, Sun Ray water, home made candy and a display of moving pictures, five reels, are the attractions for the evening.

Deputy Great Sachem, Henry A. Williams, accompanied by Sachem J. J. Porter, Sr., William Kelly, Jr., S. William H. Overbaugh, C. of R., C. Abeel and Chief Hugh Marbach, all of Esopus Tribe, Saugerties, visited Napanog Tribe, of Ellenville, and were received with honor due their rank. After verifying the reports of the Napanogs, raised the following chiefs to their respective stumps: P. Raymond, Hook, S. Fred S. Henry, Sr., S. William A. Heath, Jr., S. Wilbur McCracken, 1st San. Benjamin Terwilliger, 2nd San., Theodore Schaffer, 1st, Floyd Lewis, 2nd, W. William E. Snyder, 3rd W. R. Countant, 4th W. Alex Van Dyke, 1st B., William E. Dutcher, 2nd B., Benjamin Palmer, 3rd B., Wesley Robinson, 4th B., Joseph E. Miller, G. of W., William F. Kelp, G. of P., John Zweifel, Rep., William E. Snyder, Alt., Charles H. Graham, trustees (18 moons) Benj. C. Sparks. Following the raising of the chiefs, the deputy gave an interesting and instructive talk, giving an account of the tribes of Ulster county, showing an increase in members and wampum, also giving praise to Great Sachem, Charles H. Haubert, for the good work done during his chieftaincy. Other visiting chiefs gave short talks, and were followed by the quenching of the council fire. Refreshments were served by the Tribe Runners. After burying the tomahawk the peace pipe was smoked, and the visiting gentlemen departed well pleased with their reception by Napanog Tribe.

## Suicide in Boston Jail.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.  
Boston, Mass., July 22.—Lawrence Robinson, on trial charged with the murder of Police Inspector Thomas J. Norton, killed himself in his cell at the Charles street jail at 9 o'clock this morning. He cut his throat and an artery in his arm with the metal arch support from his shoe. The bit of steel had been rubbed to an edge on the stone wall of the cell.

Every one learns from his own experience; the wise learn also from the experience of others.

## WAR DEPARTMENT REJECTS PETITION

Declines to Establish Harbor Lines From Esopus to Glasco and Action on Rondout Creek Matter is Deferred.

The war department has notified A. Ray Powley of progress being made on the improvement of the Rondout creek but the establishing of harbor lines has been relegated to the background for the time being until further investigations are made.

At present what is known as Rondout harbor is supposed to extend from the mouth of the Rondout creek to Eddyville, the headwater in the creek. But the government has not in the past held that it was liable to dredge or provide a channel further than the end of the dyke near the mouth of the Rondout creek this being maintained by the government. The plan has been broached that a deeper channel for navigation as far as Eddyville but over this there has been some hitch.

Under the act of congress of last year an appropriation was made for deepening the channel at important points along the creek where navigation is at times impeded at low tide by reason of the bars which constantly form. Under agreement with the Central Hudson Steamboat Company the city of Kingston is forced to dredge where the sewers of surface water discharge their contents into the waters of the Rondout creek.

The federal government, having supervision over all portions of streams in filling up portions of the creek with silt and forming bars which often cause delays of serious loss.

Some time ago a concerted action was taken by the Chamber of Commerce and steamboat officials toward securing action in having the Rondout harbor improved as far as the head of navigation at Eddyville. United States engineers made a survey of the creek and made their report to the proper authorities. The necessity of dredging at South Rondout and other points for vessels of heavy draft was necessary as was easily seen, but no action has yet been taken.

The petition for establishing harbor lines between Esopus and Glasco has been turned down as the following letter will show:

New York, July 15, 1914.  
Mr. A. Ray Powley,  
33 Abruyn street,  
Kingston, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—With reference to your letter of February 1, 1913, enclosing petition of business men at and about Kingston, N. Y., for the establishment of harbor lines in Rondout creek and on the Hudson river from Esopus to Glasco, N. Y., which was referred to me by the chief of engineers, U. S. A., for remark, being received in this office on March 6, 1913, you are advised that under the provisions of the River and Harbor Act of March 4, 1915, a project for the improvement of the Rondout creek is being prepared in this district and pending action on this project the establishment of harbor lines in Rondout harbor is manifestly undesirable.

It is my expectation to submit a report on the survey of Rondout harbor and a project for its improvement as soon as I have received information which I have requested Frederick Coykendall, president of the Cornell Steamboat Company, to furnish me as to the intentions of those interested in the improvement of Rondout harbor toward co-operation with the United States government in contributing funds for the work.

As to the establishment of harbor lines along the shore of the Hudson from Esopus to Glasco, it is not considered that this is necessary for the protection and preservation of that waterway and would be undesirable for other reasons.

Very respectfully,  
W. D. BLACK,  
Colonel, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

## Entertainment at Esopus.

The Epworth League of the Esopus M. E. Church will give an entertainment in Elmore Hall on Tuesday evening, July 28, at eight o'clock. The program will consist of two dialogues entitled "Practical Use For Peddlers" and "Morning Callers," one tableau, "The Spirit of Giving," and one pantomime, "Jason Stebbin's Courtship." Besides this there will be a program of instrumental and vocal music. The young people of the league have prepared an evening of good clean fun for all who attend. Any one who really enjoys a good laugh cannot afford to remain away from Elmore Hall on next Tuesday evening. Following is the cast of characters for each dialogue:

**Practical Use For Peddlers.**  
Sarah Jane Wheeler ..... Mrs. Fred Freer  
Pete Wheeler ..... J. P. Ganoung  
Soap Peddler ..... A. Roberts  
The New Minister ..... Leslie Mott.

**Morning Callers.**  
Mrs. Crane ..... Marion Mott  
Mary, the daughter ..... Hazel Mott  
Susie, another daughter ..... Viola Booth

John, the son ..... Gould Ganoung  
Polly Spinster ..... Mrs. Fred Freer  
Grandma Howe ..... Mrs. A. Smith  
Peddler ..... J. P. Ganoung  
Sally Brown ..... Mrs. Fred Martin

**Jason Stebbin's Courtship.**  
Deacon Boggs ..... J. H. Beaver, Jr.  
Mrs. Boggs ..... Miss Margaret DeVoe  
Susan, their daughter ..... Miss Marion Mott  
Jason Stebbins, her country lover ..... William Sottong

At the close of the entertainment ice cream, cake, candies and watermelon will be for sale.

**Brush Fire Extinguished.**  
A still alarm to central fire station called the fire department to the corner of Delaware avenue and Broadway on Tuesday afternoon.

There was nothing but a brush fire with which to contend and it was quickly extinguished by the firemen.

## THEY SAY

It is a mooted question in this country, among those who are acquainted with the facts whether or not the moral conditions of the country are getting better or worse, but be it as it may there are still honest people left, and a few of them are in Kingston. A few days ago A. T. Wilkinson of Manor avenue lost a pocket book containing about \$14 somewhere in the city, and never dreamed of recovering it. James Boyd of Orchard street, who is employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, in passing down Broadway found the purse containing the money and a license number in a puddle of water, and instead of applying the money to the many uses he might have had for it, he hurried around and with no little difficulty traced the owner, and returned it. Such little things as these seem of no importance, but just such incidents, are the qualities of all honest men and good citizens.

Under the able administration of Street Superintendent Van Keuren the street department has reached a high point of efficiency and Mr. Van Keuren bids fair to earn the title of the best street superintendent the city ever had. There is a reason for all this, and probably the following little story illustrates that point with great clearness. The other morning while Mr. Van Keuren was walking up Broadway he was stopped by a local politician who asked him why he had laid a certain man off the street force. Mr. Van Keuren's reply was brief and to the point: "I found him on the job drunk." Mr. Van Keuren believes that a man employed by the city should be able to do his work and should not let anything interfere with the performance of his duties. That is one of the reasons why the street department is daily becoming more efficient.

There seems to be a decided discrepancy in the descriptions of the army worm that many prove misleading and to the point: "I found him on the job drunk." Mr. Van Keuren believes that a man employed by the city should be able to do his work and should not let anything interfere with the performance of his duties. That is one of the reasons why the street department is daily becoming more efficient.

These caterpillars moved in an undulating fashion as described or curled themselves together. But the long white line described by the entomologist was not sufficiently conspicuous to attract particular notice and the caterpillars found were fully two or three and a quarter inches long, instead of an inch and a quarter. If the army worm is with us, no time should be lost in its destruction, though every evil looking grub should be destroyed, everyone knows. Still it would be a satisfaction and help to know exactly how the army worm does look and if possible on what and where in gardens as well as in fields it is to be found.

This is the day when reduction of friction marks every enterprise and undertaking. The manufacturer has learned that all friction must be eliminated if he is to get the best results from his machinery. The automobile knows full well that friction spells disaster for him and must be reduced to the minimum degree. All commercialists realize that the smallest amount of moral and ethical friction must be done away with for the good of their business. And we are even learning that the human machine can run much more efficiently if irritating influences causing human friction are removed. To this end one after another annoying nuisances are being legislated out of existence. Here at home we have just awakened to the fact that certain noises are needless annoyances, a fact some time since discovered by our psychological experimenters. All this is as it should be. Advertising through noise is no longer a necessary adjunct of real business.

But now while we are ridding ourselves of what has long been considered necessary evils, it would be well not to forget to try to rid ourselves of some decidedly unnecessary ones. No possible excuse can be given for the hideous, nerve-racking noise made by the average straw rider, especially the species which comes from a larger city and seeks to impress its importance and independence upon the "country people." Only the other day a load of these straw riders came into town blowing on horns of every degree of noise. Hooses, accustomed to the occasional tooting of auto horns were frightened by the outlandish pandemonium raised by these visitors to Kingston. Nor were they satisfied with going through the business streets but, with laudable curiosity to see the sights, they traversed several of the resident streets, showing a wind-power of lung that was astonishing. Children were awakened from afternoon naps, sick people were distressed beyond measure and one very sick person made seriously worse, while all along the route people were irritated and made indignant by the useless and selfish disregard of the rights of others. Cannot our politicians be given the power to stop such performances? If necessary let us legislate in order to rid ourselves of a repetition of this nuisance.

**Old Homestead Clambake.**  
The Old Homestead Club has been forced to change the place for holding its annual clambake on Sunday owing to the inability to get the grounds in shape at Ulster Landing. Instead the bake will be held at Coddington's Dock. The club and guests will leave Sunday morning on the Elhu Bunker and return early in the evening. Charles H. Farsells will be in charge of the bake.

**New Harness Maker.**  
George Hazadorn of Croton has purchased the harness making business of George L. Snyder on Hasbrouck avenue. Mr. Snyder is removing to New Salem where he will engage in business.

## SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, July 22.—E. Clark Reed was an Albany visitor on Tuesday.

The Rev. Thomas Bell and wife of Brooklyn, former residents, are visiting friends in town.

The Chautauqua entertainments are being well attended. Each number of the program thus far presented has been well received and general satisfaction given.

Franklin Hansen, wife and family of Livingston street leave town on Thursday for San Francisco, where they will make their future home.

Miss Eva Smith of Partition street has returned home after a visit with relatives at Saratoga.

Miss Hilda Lewis of Yonkers is visiting relatives in town.

The condition of Miss Gertrude Folland of Main street is critical.

Miss Mae Levy of New York city is spending a week at Mrs. Bernard Cox's on Montgomery street.

Mrs. McCarthy of Malone, N. Y., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clayton Swart on Partition street, has returned home.

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## HEARING IN LECKY CASE.

Expert Cross Examined as to Lecky's Financial Statement.

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Mr. Lecky claims he was to receive a certain commission on the profits of Winston & Company for his work in looking after the finances of the company during the progress of the work.

A financial statement prepared by expert accountants employed by Mr. Lecky which was offered in evidence at the last hearing was the subject of the morning's hearing, and the expert who prepared it was cross-examined at length by Judge Clearwater, counsel for the Winstons.

Certain charges, including salaries amounting to \$272,000, which had been made against the profit, and less account were explained by the accountant, who said he had made them against that account instead of the operating account, because they should be so made according to his theory, but that he had separated them so as to enable the court to determine to which account they belonged. The case was continued this afternoon. Mr. Haldane of New York city appeared for Mr. Lecky.

## New York Produce Markets.

Wheat—Firm. September, 88 3/4 @ 88 1/2 c; red winter, 88 1/4 @ 88 1/2 c f. o. b. to arrive July shipment.

Corn—Firm. Export, 79 1/2 c to arrive f. o. b.; No. 2 yellow, 75 c i. f. prompt shipment.

Oats—Firm. Fancy white clipped, 44 1/2 @ 47 c; ordinary white clipped, 44 @ 46 c.

Rye—Firm. No. 2 western, 67 c i. f. New York; state, 63 1/2 c f. o. b. New York.

Barley—Steady. Malting, 55 c i. f. Buffalo; feeding, nominal f. o. b. New York.

Hay—Quiet. No. 1, \$1.05 @ \$1.10; No. 2, 82 1/2 @ 90 c; clover mixed, 61 1/2 @ 67 1/2 c.

Straw—Steady.

Flour—Firm. Spring patents, \$4.70 @ \$4.90; straight, \$4.35 @ \$4.55; clear, \$4.20 @ \$4.40; winter patents, \$4.65 @ \$4.80; straight, \$4.15 @ \$4.35; clear, \$4.10 @ \$4.30.

Potatoes—Firm. White nearby, \$1.75 @ \$2.50; southern, 75 @ \$2.25.

Dressed poultry—Quiet. Chickens, 14 @ 22 c; fowls, 11 @ 19 c; turkeys, 15 @ 26 c; ducks, 12 @ 16 c.

Live Poultry—Steady. Broilers, 23 @ 26 c; fowls, 18 c; turkeys, 15 1/2 c; roosters, 12 1/2 c; ducks, 15 @ 18 c; geese, 13 c.

Butter—Firm. Creamery extra, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2 c; creamery firsts, 24 1/2 @ 27 c; state dairy, tubs, 20 @ 27 c; process extra, 22 1/2 @ 23 c.

Eggs—Firm. Nearby white, fancy, 24 @ 29 c; nearby brown, fancy, 24 @ 26 c; extras, 24 @ 26 c; firsts, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2 c.

LARGE CLAMS	THE MOHICAN COMPANY	LARGE CLAMS
Dozen 15c	Tel. 890. Store 296 Wall St.	Dozen 15c

## 5c lb. FISH SALE 5c lb. BUTTERFISH

Last week we sold over 500 pounds at this price; this week we doubled our order so that we will be able to give everyone a chance to get some of them. Sold as received, fresh from the net.

Fresh HALIBUT STEAK, lb. - 16c  
Cut

Fresh COD STEAK, lb. - 12 1/2 c  
Cut

Fresh BOSTON BLUE STEAK, lb. 10c  
Cut

Fresh SWORDFISH STEAK, lb. 20c  
Cut

Pollock, lb. (whole fish) ... 10c	Pink Salmon, 3 tins ..... 25c
Codfish lb (whole fish) .... 10c	Tuna Fish, tin ..... 14c
Haddock, lb (whole fish) .... 6c	Republie Lobster, tin ..... 33c
Sea Bass, lb ..... 10c	Wet or Dry Shrimp, tin ..... 12c
Flounders, lb ..... 8c	Crab Meat, tin ..... 28c
Fresh Mackerel, lb ..... 12 1/2 c	Fresh Mackerel, tin ..... 15c
	Salt Cod, lb ..... 11c
	Smoked Salmon, lb ..... 34c
	Smoked Halibut, lb ..... 24c



MILLIONAIRE TAKES UP CUDGELS AGAINST WRIGHTS.  
Harold M. McCormick with Glen Curtiss in his flying boat, the Edith H., over which fight is waged.

Chicago, July 22.—Claiming that the fee demanded was excessive "and more than the average man could afford to pay," Harold F. McCormick, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller and a millionaire in his own name, has refused to pay the royalty demanded by the Wright company for his flying boat. The Wrights contend that the boat infringes on patents granted to them and they ask \$1,000 for a license and \$25 for each day the boat is operated for profit. Curtiss backs McCormick in his stand. If the Wrights seek to compel payment of the license fee the question of whether or not Orville Wright has control of aviation in this country through his aeroplane patents will be forced to an issue.



MAY MANAGE ST. LOUIS, MO. (Roger Bresnahan.)

han, star-catcher of the Cubs, has expressed his willingness to accept the offer of the St. Louis Federal club officials to succeed Mordecai Brown, President Steinger, of the St. Louis club, says it will be only a question of time before Bresnahan assumes the management of the St. Louis team.



VILLA DEFIES CARRANZA TO HONOR BENTON'S SLAYER.  
General Villa clapping the hand of Rudolfo Fierro.

El Paso, Tex., July 22.—The determination of General Villa to have Rudolfo Fierro named as a brigadier general to succeed General Rogrigues, who fell at Zacatecas, in spite of Carranza's hostility to the man, is expected to bring the final split between the Constitutionalist chief and his fighting man. Fierro is credited with the murder of William S. Benton, and was once thrown in jail for the crime but was released by Villa. The honor Villa seeks to bestow upon Fierro is in direct opposition to the desires of Carranza, who has insisted from the first that Fierro be exposed to the world as Benton's slayer.



# DOLLAR DAY DRAWS CIRCUS DAY CROWD

The big "Dollar Day" Sale which is being participated in by over forty of the merchants today is the largest of its kind that was ever held in this city. A stranger in town who knew nothing of the big sale asked a Freeman reporter who stood watching the large crowds going in one of the big stores, what the name of the circus was that was showing in Kingston, and when told that the crowd was in town because of this sale replied "can it be possible." The Ontario & Western and the early U. & D. trains brought to this city this morning one of the largest shopping crowds that the city has ever seen. Both sides of Wall street are filled with carriages and automobiles which makes this peaceable little city resemble the great Metropolis on a busy day. All of the stores are decorated with the yellow "Dollar Day" banners furnished by The Freeman which call the large crowd from the street, inside the stores to inspect the great bargains that are being offered. Many of the stores have put on an extra number of clerks who are kept busy ringing up the silver car wheels and greenbacks. The proprietors of the stores say that they thought there would be, of course, some trade but never dreamed that it would be as great as it was this morning and afternoon. The stores engaged in the sale will remain open until nine o'clock this evening so that any who are unable to do their bargaining this morning or afternoon will have an opportunity to do so tonight.

## SUICIDE

**Farm Hand Killed Himself Tuesday Afternoon by Shooting.**

George Heath, thirty-one years old, a farm hand employed on the Aldrich farm, south of Highland on the Milton road, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon shortly before three o'clock by shooting himself with a 32 calibre revolver. Coroner Hasbrouck was called and the body was taken to Wilcox's undertaking rooms in Highland village. Heath was not married.

Heath was not very well known in the community. Last summer he worked for George Davis on the Aldrich farm, went away in the fall and returned in the spring to work again this summer. He was not known to have worried over any matters and people who knew him were unable to attribute a cause for the rash act.

Early in the afternoon two little boys, who board at Mr. Terwilliger's, walked through the peach orchard on the Van Wagner farm to go to the Central New England Railroad station at Highland. On their return from the station they found Heath's body lying on the ground.

and alongside of him lay a 32 calibre revolver. The boys ran back to the station and notified the agent. Drs. Blakely and Becker were notified and immediately responded but the man was dead, death having been instantaneous. The suicide had placed the revolver's muzzle in his mouth and pulled the trigger. The bullet going through the brain.

Coroner Hasbrouck was then called and after an examination of the body ordered its removal to Wilcox's undertaking rooms.

Heath leaves parents and a sister in Massachusetts.

## REAL ESTATE SALES.

**Deeds Recently Recorded in County Clerk's Office.**

Edward Moran of the village of Saugerties to Elizabeth and Jeanette Lowther of the same place a parcel of land in the village of Saugerties. Consideration, \$1.

Mary Bannan of the town of Shawangunk to Mary Jane and Elizabeth Bannan of the same place a parcel of land in the town of Shawangunk. Consideration, \$1.

Howard E. Smith of Spring Glen to John Thornton of the same place a parcel of land in the town of Wawarsing. Consideration, \$1.

Nathaniel R. Fegles and wife of the village of Saugerties to Annie D. Sanford of Greycourt, Orange county, a parcel of land in the town of Saugerties. Consideration, \$1.

William T. Edwards and wife of the town of Gardiner to Thomas J. Callahan of the same place a parcel of land in the town of Gardiner. Consideration, \$500.

Irving Riseley and wife of Woodstock to Charles Riseley and wife of the same place a parcel of land in the town of Woodstock. Consideration, \$1.

William Becker and wife of the village of Saugerties to Dora Vogt of the same place a parcel of land in the village of Saugerties. Consideration, \$1.

## Real Dollars on Exhibition.

One of the most attractive window displays for Dollar Day seen in the lower section of the city was that of Block's Bazaar at the corner of Hasbrouck avenue and the Strand. The exterior of the store was decorated with the yellow pennants advertising the sale but throughout the merchandise displayed in the windows there was a liberal array of crisp one dollar bills. One of the signs calling attention to the event was entirely surrounded by brand new bills. Not alone on account of the money displayed but the attractive manner in which the goods were shown made this store the center of attraction on the Strand.

## Struck by an Automobile.

On Tuesday afternoon Frank, six-year-old son of James Miller, the Broadway confectioner, was struck by a car owned by the New York Telephone Company at the corner of Broadway and Brewster street. The lad was crossing the street when the auto hit him and inflicted severe bruises on one side of his body. He was attended by Dr. O'Meara, who found there were no serious injuries.

## ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville, July 22.—Hon. Isaac N. Cox has been appointed by Governor Glynn as one of the representatives from the state of New York to the eighth annual conference on taxation to be held at Denver, Col., September 8 to 11.

Miss Jennie Francis of Brooklyn is the guest of her sister, Miss Dora Francis, on Canal street.

Bernice Fitzgerald of South Market street is on a visit with relatives at Hurleyville.

Miss Gertrude Francis has gone to visit her cousin, Mrs. Louis K. Snyder and family at Mt. Vernon.

Mrs. Richard T. Childs of East Orange has been several days the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. C. Rose, on South Main street.

Waiter Dutcher has returned to New York after spending a vacation at his home on North Main street.

George W. Taylor, formerly of Warren street, has fitted up a convenient room in the Richards building on Main street, opposite the Mitchell House, where he is carrying on his trade repairing shoes. A very convenient shop.

Mrs. E. J. Bailey, Jr., has returned from a visit of several weeks with her sister-in-law, Miss Evelyn B. Bailey, in South Dakota.

Mrs. Matthew Clegg and son have returned from a visit with Walden relatives.

Miss Nell M. Hardenbergh has returned from a visit with the Demers family on Long Island.

Alfred Coons, Jr., wife and son of Elizabeth are guests of his brother, H. W. Coons and family, on Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Cornelius are entertaining their daughter and two sons of Philadelphia at their home on West Canal street.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. DuBois and daughter, Christine, are spending the week at Lake Minnewaska.

Miss Lurane B. Taylor is on a visit with her friend, Mrs. William V. Bunting and family, at Lincoln Park.

Miss Edith Wright of Warren street has joined her mother, who is visiting relatives in Ohio, for a stay of several weeks.

Miss Alice R. Toney has gone to Sunset Inn House, Haines Falls, to remain until September.

Miss A. Eliza Cox spent the past week in Greater New York.

Henry Schoerry, of the Chase National Bank, New York, joined his wife at the Hebel home for a two weeks' vacation. Miss Ruth Hebel of New York is also spending two weeks at the home of her parents.

Mrs. Joseph Smalles of Cape Avenue is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Broas, in Walden.

William Little of Cragmoor has purchased of Marshall Jansen Co., Kerhonkson, a Ford touring car.

Mrs. Joseph A. Smith and children of Brooklyn are spending the summer with her father, Jacob Stangle, at Lackawack.

Mrs. James Van Gaasbeek and little daughter of Schenectady are visiting her aunt, Miss Sarah LeFever, at Greenfield.

Frank Smith of Park street recently received from his plantation on the Isle of Pines, Florida, a fine shipment of pineapples.

The fine bath house of Mr. Lechner on Center street has been opened to the public, and it is well worth paying a visit to so fine a house for bathing.

The campaign on the woman suffrage constitutional amendment now pending in this state will be energetically prosecuted at the county fair, August 15 to 14. The suffragists of the county will have a booth on the midway decorated in the suffrage colors and in connection with the different articles they will distribute free literature and make frequent short addresses.

The ladies of St. John's Guild, announce their annual lawn social at Sun Ray Villa, Wednesday evening. Fancy booth, ice cream, Sun Ray water, home made candy and a display of moving pictures, five reels, are the attractions for the evening.

Deputy Great Sachem, Henry A. Williams, accompanied by Sachem J. J. Porter, Jr., William Kelly, Jr., William H. Overbaugh, C. of R., C. Abel and Chief Hugh Marbach, all of Esopus Tribe, Saugerties, visited Napanog Tribe, of Ellenville, and were received with honor due their rank. After verifying the reports of the C. of R., the deputy and staff assisted by P. S. Ulster Palmer of the Napanogs, raised the following chiefs to their respective stumps: P. Raymond Hook, S. Fred S. Henry, Sr., S. William A. Heath, Jr., S. William McCracken, 1st San. Benjamin Terwilliger, 2nd San. Theodore Schaffer, 1st Floyd Lewis, 2nd, W. William E. Snyder, 3rd W. R. Countant, 4th W. Alex Van Dyke, 1st B. William E. Dutcher, 2nd B. Benjamin Palmer, 3rd B. Wesley Robinson, 4th B. Joseph E. Miller, C. of W. William P. Kelp, C. of F. John Zweifel, Rep. William E. Snyder, Alt., Charles H. Graham, trustees (18 noons) Benj. C. Sparks. Following the raising of the chiefs, the deputy gave an interesting and instructive talk, giving an account of the tribes of Ulster county, showing an increase in members and wampum, also giving praise to Great Sachem, Charles H. Haubert, for the good work done during his chieftaincy. Other visiting chiefs gave short talks, and were followed by the quenching of the council fire. Refreshments were served by the Tribe Runners. After burying the tomahawk the peace pipe was smoked, and the visiting gentlemen departed well pleased with their reception by Napanog Tribe.

## Suicide in Boston Jail.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Boston, Mass., July 22.—Lawrence Robinson, on trial charged with the murder of Police Inspector Thomas J. Norton, killed himself in his cell at the Charles street jail at 9 o'clock this morning. He cut his throat and an artery in his arm with the metal arch support from his shoe. The bit of steel had been rubbed to an edge on the stone wall of the cell.

Every one learns from his own experience; the wise learn also from the experience of others.

# WAR DEPARTMENT REJECTS PETITION

**Declines to Establish Harbor Lines From Esopus to Glasco and Action on Rondout Creek Matter is Deferred.**

The war department has notified A. Ray Powley of progress being made on the improvement of the Rondout creek but the establishing of harbor lines has been relegated to the background for the time being until further investigations are made. At present what is known as Rondout harbor is supposed to extend from the mouth of the Rondout creek to Eddyville, the headwater in the creek. But the government has not in the past held that it was liable to dredge or provide a channel further than the end of the dyke near the mouth of the Rondout creek this being maintained by the government. The plan has been broached that the federal department provide a deeper channel for navigation as far as Eddyville but over this there has been some hitch.

Under the act of congress of last year an appropriation was made for deepening the channel at important points along the creek where navigation is at times impeded at low tide by reason of the bars which constantly form. Under agreement with the Central Hudson Steamboat Company the city of Kingston is forced to dredge where the sewers of surface water discharge their contents into the waters of the Rondout creek. The federal government, having supervision over all tide water, has not provided for the action of streams in filling up portions of the creek with silt and forming bars which often cause delays of serious loss.

Some time ago a concerted action was taken by the Chamber of Commerce and steamboat officials toward securing action in having the Rondout harbor improved as far as the head of the navigation at Eddyville. United States engineers made a survey of the creek and made their report to the proper authorities. That the necessity of dredging at South Rondout and other points for vessels of heavy draft was necessary was easily seen, but no action has yet been taken.

The petition for establishing harbor lines between Esopus and Glasco has been turned down as the following letter will show:

New York, July 15, 1914.  
Mr. A. Ray Powley,  
33 Ahrayn street,  
Kingston, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—With reference to your letter of February 1, 1913, enclosing petition of business men at and about Kingston, N. Y., for the establishment of harbor lines in Rondout creek and on the Hudson river from Esopus to Glasco, N. Y., which was referred to me by the chief of engineers, U. S. A., for remark, being received in this office on March 6, 1913, you are advised that under the provisions of the River and Harbor Act of March 4, 1915, a project for the improvement of the Rondout creek is being prepared in this district and pending action on this project the establishment of harbor lines in Rondout harbor is manifestly undesirable.

It is my expectation to submit a report on the survey of Rondout harbor and a project for its improvement as soon as I have received information which I have requested Frederick Cokendall, president of the Cornell Steamboat Company, to furnish me as to the intentions of those interested in the improvement of Rondout harbor toward co-operation with the United States government in contributing funds for the project.

As to the establishment of harbor lines along the shore of the Hudson from Esopus to Glasco, it is not considered that this is necessary for the protection and preservation of that water way and would be undesirable for other reasons.

Very respectfully,  
W. D. BLACK,  
Colonel, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

## Entertainment at Esopus.

The Epworth League of the Esopus M. E. Church will give an entertainment in Elmore Hall Tuesday evening, July 28, at eight o'clock. The program will consist of two dialogues entitled "Practical Use for Peddlers" and "Morning Callers," one tableaux, "The Spirit of Giving," and one pantomime, "Jason Stebbins's Courtship." Besides this there will be a program of instrumental and vocal music. The young people of the league have prepared an evening of good clean fun for all who attend. Any one who really enjoys a good laugh cannot afford to remain away from Elmore Hall on next Tuesday evening. Following is the cast of characters for each dialogue:

## Practical Use For Peddlers.

Sarah Jane Wheeler ..... Mrs. Fred Freer  
Pete Wheeler ..... J. P. Ganoung  
Soap Peddler ..... A. Rogers  
The New Minister ..... Leslie Mott.

## Morning Callers.

Mrs. Crane ..... Marion Mott  
Mary, the daughter ..... Hazel Mott  
Susie, another daughter ..... Viola Booth  
John, the son ..... Gould Ganoung  
Polly Spinster ..... Mrs. Fred Freer  
Grandma Howe ..... Mrs. A. Smith  
Peddler ..... J. P. Ganoung  
Sally Brown ..... Mrs. Fred Martin

## Jason Stebbins's Courtship.

Deacon Boggs ..... J. H. Beaver, Jr.  
Mrs. Boggs ..... Miss Margaret DeVoe  
Susan, their daughter .....  
Miss Marion Mott  
Jason Stebbins, her country lover ..... William Sottong

At the close of the entertainment ice cream, cake, candies and watermelon will be for sale.

## Brush Fire Extinguished.

A still alarm to central fire station called the fire department to the corner of Delaware avenue and Broadway on Tuesday afternoon. There was nothing but a brush fire with which to contend and it was quickly extinguished by the firemen.

## THEY SAY

It is a mooted question in this country, among those who are acquainted with the facts whether or not the moral conditions of the country are getting better or worse, but be it as it may there are still honest people left, and a few of them are in Kingston. A few days ago A. T. Wilkinson of Manor avenue lost a pocket book containing about \$14 somewhere in the city, and never dreamed of recovering it. James Boyd of Orchard street, who is employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, in passing down Broadway found the purse containing the money and a license number in a puddle of water, and instead of applying the money to the many uses he might have had for it, he hurried around and with no little difficulty traced the owner, and returned it. Such little things as these seem of no importance, but just such incidents, are the qualities of all honest men and good citizens.

Under the able administration of Street Superintendent Van Keuren the street department has reached a high point of efficiency and Mr. Van Keuren bids fair to earn the title of the best street superintendent the city ever had. There is a reason for all things, and probably the following little story illustrates that point with great clearness. The other morning while Mr. Van Keuren was walking up Broadway he was stopped by a local politician who asked him why he had "aid a certain man off the street force." Mr. Van Keuren's reply was brief and to the point: "I found him on the job drunk." Mr. Van Keuren believes that a man employed by the city should be able to do his work and should not let anything interfere with the performance of his duties. That is one of the reasons why the street department is daily becoming more efficient.

There seems to be a decided discrepancy in the descriptions of the army worm that many have mistaken for those who wish to lose no time in exterminating this dreaded pest. In Tuesday's Knickerbocker Press of this week there appeared a cut of the army worm that corresponds very closely with a caterpillar found in an upstown yard. These creatures were dark in color, smooth, having apparently one big eye on the top of the head and making a snapping sound with their mouth when disturbed. These caterpillars moved in an undulatory fashion as described or curled themselves together. But the long white line described by the entomologist was not sufficiently conspicuous to attract particular notice and the caterpillars found were fully two or two and a quarter inches long, instead of an inch and a quarter. If the army worm is with us, no time should be lost in its destruction, though every evil looking grub should be destroyed, everyone knows. Still it would be a satisfaction and help to know exactly how the army worm does look and if possible on what and where in gardens as well as in fields it is to be found.

This is the day when reduction of friction marks every enterprise and undertaking. The manufacturer has learned that all friction must be eliminated if he is to get the best results from his machinery. The automobilist knows full well that friction spells disaster for him and must be reduced to the minimum degree. All commercialists realize that the smallest amount of moral and ethical friction must be done away with for the good of their business. And we are even learning that the human machine can run much more efficiently if irritating influences causing human friction are removed. To this end one after another annoying nuisances are being legislated out of existence. Here at home we have just awakened to the fact that certain noises are needless annoyances, a fact some time since discovered by our psychological experimenters. All this is as it should be. Advertising through noise is no longer a necessary adjunct of real business.

But now while we are ridding ourselves of what has long been considered necessary evils, it would be well not to forget to try to rid ourselves of some decidedly unnecessary ones. No possible excuse can be given for the hideous, nerve-racking noise made by the average straw rider, especially the species which comes from a larger city and seeks to impress its importance and independence upon the "country people." Only the other day a load of these straw riders came into town blowing on horns of every degree of noise. Horses, accustomed to the occasional tooting of auto horns were frightened by the outlandish pandemonium raised by these visitors to Kingston. Nor were they satisfied with going through the business streets but, with laudable curiosity to see the sights, they traversed several of the resident streets, showing a wind-power of lung that was astonishing. Children were awakened from afternoon naps, sick people were distressed beyond measure and one very sick person made seriously worse, while all along the route people were irritated and made indignant by the useless and selfish disregard of the rights of others. Cannot our politicians be given the power to stop such performances? If necessary let us legislate in order to rid ourselves of a repetition of this nuisance.

## Old Homestead Clambake.

The Old Homestead Club has been forced to change the place for holding its annual clambake on Sunday owing to the inability to get the grounds in shape at Ulster Landing. Instead the bake will be held at Codding's Dock. The club and guests will leave Sunday morning on the Elihu Bunker and return early in the evening. Charles H. Parsells will be in charge of the bake.

## New Harness Maker.

George Hagadorn of Croton has purchased the harness making business of George L. Snyder on Hasbrouck avenue. Mr. Snyder has removed to New Salem where he engages in business.

## SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, July 22.—E. Clark Reed was an Albany visitor on Tuesday.

The Rev. Thomas Bell and wife of Brooklyn, former residents, are visiting friends in town.

The Chautauqua entertainments are being well attended. Each number of the program thus far presented has been well received and general satisfaction given.

Franklin Hansen, wife and family of Livingston street leave town on Thursday for San Francisco, where they will make their future home.

Miss Eva Smith of Partition street has returned home after a visit with relatives at Saratoga.

Miss Hilda Lewis of Yonkers is visiting relatives in town.

The condition of Miss Gertrude Poland of Main street is critical.

Miss Mae Levy of New York city is spending a week at Mrs. Bernard Cox's on Montgomery street.

Mrs. McCarthy of Malone, N. Y., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clayton Swart, on Partition street, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Sutton and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Overbark returned Tuesday from camping at Legg's Mills.

## HEARING IN LECKY CASE.

**Expert Cross Examined as to Lecky's Financial Statement.**

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## New York Produce Markets.

Wheat—Firm. September, 88 1/2 @ 88 3/4 c; red winter, 88 1/2 @ 88 3/4 c f. o. b. to arrive July shipment.

Corn—Firm. Export, 79 1/2 c i. f. to arrive f. o. b. No. 2 yellow, 79 c i. f. prompt sale; merit.

Oats—Firm. Fancy white clipped, 44 1/2 @ 47 c; ordinary white clipped, 44 @ 46 c.

Rye—Firm. No. 2 western, 67 c i. f. New York; state, 63 1/2 c f. o. b. New York.

Barley—Steady. Malt, 55 c i. f. Buffalo; feeding, nominal f. o. b. New York.

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Straw—Steady.

Flour—Firm. Spring patents, \$4.70 @ \$4.90; straight, \$4.35 @ \$4.55; clear, \$4.20 @ \$4.40; winter patents, \$4.65 @ \$4.80; straight, \$4.15 @ \$4.35; clear, \$4.10 @ \$4.30.

Potatoes—Firm. White nearby, \$1.75 @ \$2.50; southern, 75 @ \$2.25.

Dressed poultry—Quiet. Chickens, 14 @ 22 c; fowls, 11 @ 19 c; turkeys, 15 @ 26 c; ducks, 12 @ 16 c.

Live Poultry—Steady. Broilers, 23 @ 26 c; fowls, 18 c; turkeys, 15 1/2 c; roosters, 12 1/2 c; ducks, 15 @ 18 c; geese, 13 c.

Butter—Firm. Creamery extra, 27 1/2 @ 28 1/2 c; creamery firsts, 24 1/2 @ 27 c; state dairy, tubs, 20 @ 27 c; process extra, 22 1/2 @ 23 c.

Eggs—Firm. Nearby white, fancy, 24 @ 29 c; nearby brown, fancy, 24 @ 26 c; extras, 24 @ 26 c; firsts, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2 c.

## MAY MANAGE ST. LOUIS, NEXT YEAR.

(Roger Bresnahan.)

Chicago, July 22.—Roger Bresnahan, catcher of the Cubs, has expressed his willingness to accept the offer of the St. Louis Federal club to succeed Mordecai Brown.

President Steinger of the St. Louis club says it will be only a question of time before Bresnahan assumes the management of the St. Louis team.

LARGE CLAMS Dozen 15c

**THE MOHICAN COMPANY**  
Tel. 890. Store 296 Wall St.

LARGE CLAMS Dozen 15c

# 5c lb. FISH SALE 5c lb. BUTTERFISH

Last week we sold over 500 pounds at this price; this week we doubled our order so that we will be able to give everyone a chance to get some of them. Sold as received, fresh from the net.

Fresh Cut	HALIBUT STEAK, lb.	- 16c
Fresh Cut	COD STEAK, lb.	- 12 1/2 c
Fresh Cut	BOSTON BLUE STEAK, lb.	10c
Fresh Cut	SWORDFISH STEAK, lb.	20c

Pollock, lb. (whole fish) ... 10c	Pink Salmon, 3 tins ..... 25c
Codfish lb (whole fish) ... 10c	Tuna Fish, tin ..... 14c
Haddock, lb (whole fish) ... 6c	Republic Lobster, tin ..... 33c
Sea Bass, lb ..... 10c	Wet or Dry Shrimp, tin ..... 12c
Flounders, lb ..... 8c	Crab Meat, tin ..... 28c
Fresh Mackerel, lb ..... 12 1/2 c	Fresh Mackerel, tin ..... 15c
	Salt Cod, lb ..... 11c
	Smoked Salmon, lb ..... 34c
	Smoked Halibut, lb ..... 24c



**MILLIONAIRE TAKES UP CUDGELS AGAINST WRIGHTS.**  
Harold M. McCormick with Glen Curtiss in his flying boat, the Edith H., over which fight is waged.

Chicago, July 22.—Claiming that the fee demanded was excessive "and more than the average man could afford to pay," Harold F. McCormick, son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller and a millionaire in his own name, has refused to pay the royalty demanded by the Wright company for his flying boat. The Wrights contend that the boat infringes on patents granted to them and they ask \$1,000 for a license and \$25 for each day the boat is operated for profit. Curtiss backs McCormick in his stand. If the Wrights seek to compel payment of the license fee the question of whether or not Orville Wright has control of aviation in this country through his aeroplane patents will be forced to an issue.



**VILLA DEFIES CARRANZA TO HONOR BENTON'S SLAYER.**  
General Villa clashing the hand of Rodolfo Fierro.

El Paso, Tex., July 22.—The determination of General Villa to have Rodolfo Fierro named as a brigadier general to succeed General Rogriguez, who fell at Zacatecas, in spite of Carranza's hostility to the man, is expected to bring the final split between the Constitutional chief and his fighting man. Fierro is credited with the murder of William S. Benton, and was once thrown in jail for the crime but was released by Villa. The honor Villa seeks to bestow upon Fierro is in direct opposition to the desires of Carranza, who has insisted from the first that Fierro be exposed to the world as Benton's slayer.











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Weather, clear. Humidity 53 to 58.

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HARD ON RAILWAYS

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But the fact remains that Lajoie to date has made a more miserable showing at the bat than in any year since 1895, when he broke into the big league and set it on fire by his terrific batting.

Lajoie, according to the latest records, is about 50 points shy of the 300 mark, and he seems unable to "hit-em-where-they-ain't" as in other years. The ball no longer whistles from off his bat with bullet speed, as it did in the old days and he stands for rippings boards off the fences with his terrific drives. Lajoie may have something to do with the slump, but many fear that it has set in hand on the Cleveland Indians as a major league slugger.

Lajoie began the season with a grand batting average of .351 for 2,112 games—the best record ever compiled by anyone over such a stretch of years. Wagner of Pittsburgh, who had been in the majors 17 years up to the beginning of the season, had a grand average of .344 for 2,282 games, while "Old Pop" Anson, during his 22 years as a big league star, compiled an average of .377 for 2,250 games. If Lajoie fails to finish over the 300 mark this year it will reduce his grand average by several points, but it still will be remarkable enough to stand for many years to come. Ty Cobb and Joe Jackson have a chance to smash it—but will they be able to stand the big league pace for 18 years? And if they do, can they continue to hit at a clip that will give them an average of .351 for 18 years?

Insulting a butcher seems to be quite a crime in Detroit. Ty Cobb was a favorite back in the Michigan town until he rushed into butcher shop and soaked a butcher upon the bean. Right away the whole darned town resented it. Ty lost his popularity instantly. The fans didn't care whether the jumped to the feds, was traded to the Yankees or was shipwrecked on a cannibal island. Ty, by soaking a butcher, had in their minds, committed a heinous crime. Detroit must eat. And butchers supply meat. What if Ty had soaked the butcher so hard that the butcher would have been laid up for several months? Horrible thought. The Detroit neighborhood infested by that particular butcher would have had to go meatless. Shudders!

And so rather than submit that butcher and other meat dispensers to the danger of being soaked by the excitable Ty, the town has decided that he can get along without his baseball star. Detroit used to love Ty, but when the presence of Ty imperils the well-being of butchers—well, bye, bye, Ty.

Hughey Jennings, who manages the team that owns the player that soaked the butcher, will be dreaming pennant dreams again if Smithson, a southpaw pitcher whom he recently secured, performs as well for the Tigers as he did in the minors.

Jennings lost Smithson for \$2,750 from the Clinton, Illinois, team in the Central Association. Smithson won six out of the ten games in which he participated, losing three of the four because of miserable support. He secured the title "Strike Out" King, because he struck out 98 batters in the 10 games, an average of nearly 10 men to a game.

Crews that lose boat races, fighters who fail to win in championship fights and golfers who fail to grab medals no longer need to worry about inventing alibis. The "experts" in those particular lines are going all the alibing these days—and they leave nothing undone to excuse their erroneous predictions.

Reading the "morning after the night before" story composed by an "Expert" whose "Sure Winner" finished among the also rans, is affording the general public almost as much pleasure these days as they got through the medium of a minstrel show in the old days.

A person addicted to the gambling habit slipped up the tip the other day that the surest way to make some easy money was to find out who the "expert" figures as a "sure winner"—and then to bet the other way. But we aren't in accord with the tipster as to it being an absolutely sure way. Some of these days one of the "experts" may make a mistake and actually name the winner.

If at all Particular  
Drink

MOXIE



## BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

Baseball Scores of Yesterday and Games Scheduled for Today. Results in National League.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 5 (13 innings.)  
St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 4.  
Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 0.  
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

## National League Standing.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	48	32	.600
Chicago	48	37	.565
St. Louis	47	40	.540
Boston	38	43	.469
Cincinnati	39	45	.464
Philadelphia	37	43	.463
Brooklyn	35	43	.449
Pittsburgh	35	44	.443

## Results in American League.

New York, 7; Detroit, 5.  
Washington, 4; Chicago, 0.  
Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 1 (first game.)  
Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 6 (second game.)  
Boston, 1; St. Louis, 1 (called, 6th inning; rain.)

## American League Standing.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	51	32	.614
Detroit	47	40	.540
Washington	45	39	.536
Boston	46	40	.535
St. Louis	44	40	.524
Chicago	43	42	.506
New York	33	49	.402
Cleveland	29	56	.341

## Results in Federal League.

No games scheduled.

## Federal League Standing.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	49	34	.590
Indianapolis	45	34	.570
Baltimore	44	37	.543
Brooklyn	41	35	.539
Buffalo	39	39	.500
Kansas City	37	47	.440
St. Louis	36	49	.424
Pittsburgh	31	47	.397

## Games Scheduled Today.

State League.  
Syracuse at Elmira, two games, clear.  
Wilkes-Barre at Albany, clear.  
Scranton at Troy, clear.  
Utica at Binghamton, clear.

## National League.

Boston at Pittsburgh, clear, two games.  
New York at Cincinnati, clear.  
Philadelphia at Chicago, clear.  
Brooklyn at St. Louis, clear.

## American League.

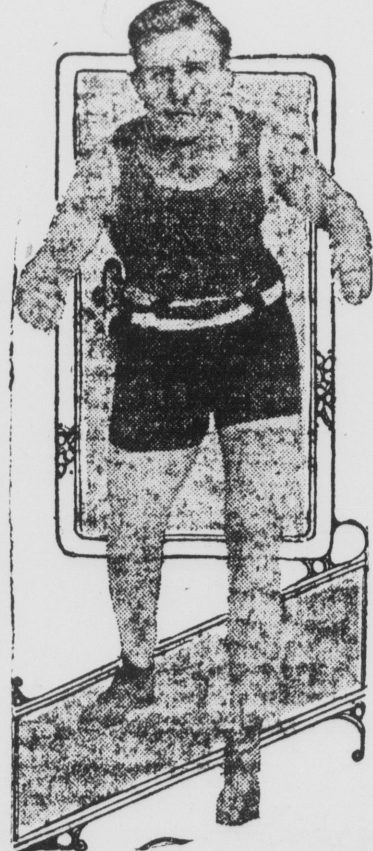
Detroit at New York, clear, two games.  
St. Louis at Boston, clear, two games.  
Cleveland at Philadelphia, clear.  
Chicago at Washington, clear.

## Federal League.

Indianapolis at Pittsburgh, clear.  
St. Louis at Brooklyn, clear.  
Chicago at Brooklyn, clear.  
Kansas City at Buffalo, clear.

## International League.

Toronto at Montreal, clear.  
Rochester at Buffalo, two games, clear.  
Newark at Providence, two games, clear.



## BOOKED TO BOX PETROSKY.

(George Chip.)

New York, July 20.—Eddie Grane, the fight promoter of San Francisco, has matched George Chip the Pittsburgh middleweight, against Ed Petroskey, the hard hitting Californian, the bout to be staged at the Tuxedo Club on the night of July 31. The men will battle for 20 rounds at 160 pounds, weigh in at 5 p. m. Chip knocked out Petroskey in 12 rounds at Vernon, Cal., in a bout several weeks ago.

## Certain of Its Reward.

There never was a great institution or a great man that did not sooner or later receive the reverence of mankind.—Theodore Parker.

NEW HAVEN CASE  
TO GRAND JURY

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 22.—That prompt action by the department of justice will follow President Wilson's order to sue to dissolve the New York, New Haven & Hartford monopoly and to lay the criminal aspects of the case before a grand jury was the belief expressed at the office of District Attorney Marshall today. It is believed there that the dissolution suit will be filed within 48 hours and that shortly thereafter a grand jury will be called to indict the multi-millionaires who as directors of the New Haven system built up the monopoly in New England territory.

The suit against the system will be directed personally by Attorney General McReynolds through one of his assistants.

District Attorney Marshall will be unable to act in this case because of his work as a railroad attorney before he assumed his government post. The only duty he will perform, it is understood will be the calling of the grand jury before which the evidence of alleged criminal action will be laid.

The order of President Wilson to bring suit because of the failure of the New Haven Board of Directors to carry out the agreement made with the government will result in more drastic action than would have been the case had the directors kept their pledge. It is expected that the suit will provide for separating from the New Haven the steamship lines, whose disposition under the agreement would have been decided by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Government officials here admit that President Wilson's decision is the first step in the greatest battle that has ever been waged in the courts between the government and alleged "malefactors of great wealth." Backed by unlimited millions, the accused directors will fight every step by the government.

It is understood that the government action will be brought against the following men who were directors of the New Haven when Charles S. Mellen resigned as president of the system:

William Rockefeller, New York; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; Edwin Milner, Moosup, Conn.; William Skinner, Holyoke, Mass.; D. Newton Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Charles S. Mellen, New Haven, Conn.; Robert W. Taft, Providence, R. I.; James S. Elton, Waterbury, Conn.; James S. Hemingway, New Haven, Conn.; A. Heaton Robertson, New Haven, Conn.; Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven, Conn.; Henry K. McHarg, Stamford, Conn.; Alexander Cochran, Boston; John L. Billard, Meriden, Conn.; George F. Baker, New York; Samuel Rea, Philadelphia; Laurence Minot, Boston; M. F. Plant, Groton, Conn.; J. De V. Warner, Bridgeport, Conn.; Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, Philadelphia; Edward Milligan, Hartford, Conn.; Theodore N. Vail, Boston; Francis T. Maxwell, Rockville, Conn.; Sidney W. Winslow, Boston, and John T. Pratt, New York.

## COTTEKILL.

Cottekill, July 22.—Cottekill Council, No. 168, Jr. Order of United American Mechanics, will hold a field day on the afternoon and evening of August 5, 1914, in the vacant lot across from the Cottekill public school. It is stormy, the field day will be held on the next fair afternoon and evening. There will be several contests in the afternoon for boys under 16 years of age, consisting of sack race, three legged race, obstacle race, shoe contest, and pie eating contest. Prizes will be awarded the winners. In the evening there will be addresses by prominent men of the Junior Order, also a flag presentation in the evening, when the local council will present a handsome new flag to the board of trustees of the public school. A first class supper will be served from six p. m. for fifty cents per couple, and a full line of refreshments and ice cream will be on sale. Plenty of seats will be provided. There are plenty of shade trees, and good drinking water will be provided in abundance. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and enjoy themselves. A special invitation is extended to all Mechanics far and near to come and help us celebrate. Proceeds for the benefit of the local council. Remember the date and place and be on the grounds with a pocket full of money to spend.

Miss Nettie Rhinehart of Binnewater, Miss Vera Barley of Stamford, Miss Margaret Keator of Cottekill, E. L. Rhinehart of Poughkeepsie, Harvey Slater of Kingston and A. J. Keator of Cottekill spent a very enjoyable Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Keator.

W. J. Barley, who has been at Kerhonkson as assistant agent for several months, has been transferred to Apex as third tract operator. He left here Sunday evening to resume his duties on his new position, after spending a few days with his parents here.

William Signor, Jr., has accepted a position with the N. Y. O. & W. R. R. at Centerville Station, N. Y.

Miss Anna Mae Hotelling of Kingston spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Conner here.

Grover Van Wageningen of Liberty spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings Winchell

Just One Day  
Wednesday

S. E. EIGHMEY

Just One Day  
Wednesday

## Big Dollar Day Sale

You can save lots of dollars by coming to this Dollar Sale. Just to see how much a dollar will really buy. Come along with some of your neighbors, have a good time and spend every dollar you can spare for dollar bargains.

## Big Dollar Sale

Value.	Sale Price.
\$1.25 to \$2.00 Worth for	\$.100
\$1.41—3 Scarfs and Shams	\$1.00
\$1.97—Yd. 45 in. Embroidery	\$.100
\$1.41—3 Child's Rompers	\$1.00
\$1.25-\$1.50—Quilts	\$.100
\$1.35-\$1.50 Blankets	\$.100
\$1.50 Sulf Cases	\$.100
\$1.50—2 yds. 75c Table Linen	\$.100
\$1.25—10 yds. Best Percale	\$1.00
\$1.25—10 yds. Dress Gingham	\$.100
\$1.35—2 Muslin Sheets	\$.100
\$1.50—6 Turkish Towels	\$.100
\$1.50—1 doz. Linen Napkins	\$.100

## Big Dollar Sale

Value	Sale Price
\$1.25 to \$4.97 Worth for	\$1.00
\$1.25 House Dresses	\$.100
\$1.25 Wrappers	\$.100
\$1.97 Silk Parasols	\$.100
\$1.97 to \$2.97 Wash Dresses	\$.100
\$2.50 to \$4.97 Dress Skirts	\$.100
\$1.25 to \$1.97 Ch. Wh. Dresses	\$.100
\$1.97 to \$3.50 Ch. Coats	\$.100
\$1.97 to \$3.97 Ladies' Hats	\$.100
\$1.50 Corsets	\$.100
\$2.50 to \$2.97 Silk Waists	\$.100
\$1.41 3 Bungalow Aprons	\$.100
\$1.47 White Petticoats	\$.100

## Big Dollar Sale

Value.	Sale Price.
\$1.25 to \$1.50 worth for	\$.100
\$1.50—Good \$1.00 shirt with 50c tie	\$.100
\$1.25—2 reg. 50c shirts with 25c socks	\$.100
\$1.50—1 Union Suit and 4 pair 12 1/2c socks	\$.100
\$1.25—\$1.00 Suit Case, 25c Wisk Broom	\$.100
\$1.25—2 Night Shirts, 1 Boston Garter	\$.100
\$1.25—5 pairs Socks, best 25c values	\$.100
\$1.25—1 Umbrella, 1 25c cap	\$.100

In addition to the above list you will find many tables filed with July Clearance Sale bargains on which the money saving opportunities are fully apparent.

26 Broadway  
Rondout

S. E. EIGHMEY

26 Broadway  
RondoutTake a  
40c Tin Humidor  
of Tuxedo  
along

In comes Summer—vacation time—and that old lazy, yawny feeling. Makes a man get out his pipe, puff away and start dreaming of good times to come. Air's mighty sweet in his nostrils—and so is Tuxedo, too. A grand old tobacco to dream over on days of rest and recreation.

Tuxedo  
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

The new Tuxedo 40c Tin Humidor is a vacation necessity. At the beach, in the mountains, on the farm—wherever you go, this handsome, convenient, air-tight humidor will keep a handy supply of Tuxedo for you, in fresh, delicious condition.

Tuxedo is made from the choicest selected crops of old Kentucky Burley—the cream leaves of each golden season—ripe, mellow, fragrant and—above all—mild.

Treated by the original Tuxedo process so that it can't bite. We've had imitators galore, but the original Tuxedo process is still the best, as it was the first, in the field.

You Can Buy Tuxedo Everywhere  
In 40c Tin Humidors  
Also in 80c Tin Humidors

Convenient pouch, inner-lined with moisture-proof paper. 5c Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket. In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



of Kingston spent Sunday with the latter's parents here.

Miss Edna Garrey of Kerhonkson spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Lucy Kennell of Poughkeepsie spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here.

Fred Gillespie of Davenport Centre spent a few days with his parents here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Snyder spent Sunday with friends at Locust Heights camp.

Douglas Snyder, who has been spending some time with friends at Walden, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roosa and Mr. and Mrs. A. Terwilliger of Stone Ridge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pine.

Chris Snyder of Davenport Centre spent Sunday with his family here.

## Wasted a Lot of Paint.

Mr. Williams, who is spending a

few days with Mrs. Becker on Washington avenue, escaped with a few bruises Tuesday when the scaffold on which he was standing gave way.

Mr. Williams was painting the house and had his scaffold raised to the second story when the ropes gave way, and he fell to the ground.

Luckily he was not injured. As he sat on the ground rubbing his knee and covered with paint, a little boy who was passing with a smile on his face, exclaimed, "Well, mister, you wasted a lot of paint didn't you?"

## In City Court.

In city court this morning in the case of the Diently Pneumatic Sweeper Company against Benjamin Weisberger, a judgment was rendered against Mr. Weisberger in the sum of \$148.25. The action was brought for goods sold and delivered. William D. Brinnier, Jr., of Brinnier & Canfield, appeared for

plaintiff. No appearance on part of defendant.

## Having a Fine Time.

Ex-Mayor William D. Brinnier received a postal this morning from Judge Hasbrouck, who is on the Pacific coast. The judge wrote that he was having a fine time.

## Five of a June Morning.

Got up before five and went down to replant corn. As I topped the hill the crows flew off, cawing angrily. "This is our time," they seemed to say. Found hill after hill scratched over and the sprouting corn scattered about. At 5 a. m. in June one has the weather of 9 a. m. in October or high noon in December.—From "A Farmer's Note Book," by C. E. D. Phelps.

## Have You the Correct Time?

If you are a busy man you count every moment worth so much to you. To do that you must depend on your watch.

## Is Your Watch Dependable?

For thoroughly reliable, accurate time-keepers, you cannot beat our watches. They are guaranteed.

## OPPENHEIMER BROTHERS

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But the fact remains that Lajoie to date has made a more miserable showing at the bat than in any year since 1895, when he broke into the big league and set it on fire by his terrific batting.

Lajoie, according to the latest records, is about 50 points shy of the 300 mark, and he seems unable to "hit-em-where-they-ain't" as in other years. The ball no longer whistles from off his bat with bullet speed, as in the old days and he no longer is ripping boards off the fences with his terrific drives. Illness may have something to do with the slump, but many fear that he has set his hand on the Cripple Stick and the days of his greatness as a major leaguer are numbered.

Lajoie began the season with a grand batting average of .351 for 2,112 games—the best record ever compiled by anyone over such a stretch of years. Wagner of Pittsburgh, who had been in the majors 17 years up to the beginning of the season, had a grand average of .344 for 2,282 games, while "Old Pop" Anson, during his 22 years as a big league star, compiled an average of .377 for 2,250 games. If Lajoie fails to finish over the 300 mark this year it will reduce his grand average by several points, but it still will be remarkable enough to stand for many years to come. Ty Cobb and Joe Jackson have a chance to smash it—but will they be able to stand the big league pace for 18 years? And if they do, can they continue to hit at a clip that will give them an average of .351 for 18 years?

Insulting a butcher seems to be quite a crime in Detroit. Ty Cobb was a favorite back in the Michigan town until he rushed into a butcher shop and soaked a butcher upon the bean. Right away the whole darned town resented it. Ty lost his popularity instantly. The fans didn't care whether he jumped to the fence or whether he was hit by a ball. He was traded to the Yankees and was shipwrecked on a cannibal island. Ty, by soaking a butcher, had in their minds, committed a heinous crime. Detroit must eat. And butchers supply meat. What if Ty had soaked the butcher so hard that the butcher would have been laid up for several months? Horrible thought. The Detroit neighborhood infested by that particular butcher would have had to go meatless.

And so rather than submit that butcher and other meat dispensers to the danger of being soaked by the excitable Tyros, the town has decided that it can get along without its baseball star. Detroit used to love Ty, but when the presence of Ty imperils the well-being of butchers—well, bye, bye, Ty.

Hughie Jennings, who manages the team that owns the player that soaked the butcher, will be dreaming pennant dreams again if Smithson, a southpaw pitcher whom he recently secured, performs as well for the Tigers as he did in the minors.

Jennings got Smithson for \$2,750 from the Clinton, Illinois, team in the Central Association. Smithson was six out of the ten games in which he participated, losing three of the four because of miserable support. He secured the title "Strike Out" King, because he struck out 98 batters in the 10 games, an average of nearly 10 men to a game.

Crews that lose boat races, fighters who fail to win in championship fights and golfers who fail to grab medals no longer need to worry about inventing alibis. The "experts" in those particular lines are doing all the alibing these days—and they leave nothing undone to excuse their erroneous predictions.

Reading the "morning after the night before" story composed by an "Expert" whose "Sure Winner" finished among the also rans, is affording the general public almost as much pleasure these days as they got through the medium of a minstrel show in the old days.

A person addicted to the gambling habit slipped up the tip the other day that the surest way to make some easy money was to find out who the "expert" figures as a "sure winner"—and then to bet the other way. But we aren't in accord with the tipster as to it being an absolutely sure way. Some of these days one of the "experts" may make a mistake and actually name the winner.

If at all Particular  
Drink

MOXIE



## BIG LEAGUE GAMES.

Baseball Scores of Yesterday and Games Scheduled for Today. Results in National League.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 5 (13 innings).  
St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 4.  
Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 0.  
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

## National League Standing.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	48	32	.600
Chicago	48	37	.565
St. Louis	47	40	.540
Boston	38	43	.469
Cincinnati	39	45	.464
Philadelphia	37	43	.463
Brooklyn	35	43	.449
Pittsburgh	35	44	.443

## Results in American League.

New York, 7; Detroit, 5.  
Washington, 4; Chicago, 0.  
Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 1 (first game).  
Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 6 (second game).  
Boston, 1; St. Louis, 1 (called, 6th inning; rain).

## American League Standing.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	51	32	.614
Detroit	47	40	.540
Washington	45	39	.536
Boston	46	40	.535
St. Louis	44	40	.524
Chicago	43	42	.506
New York	33	49	.402
Cleveland	29	56	.341

## Results in Federal League.

No games scheduled.

## Federal League Standing.

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	49	34	.590
Indianapolis	45	34	.570
Baltimore	44	37	.543
Brooklyn	41	35	.539
Buffalo	39	39	.500
Kansas City	37	47	.440
St. Louis	36	49	.424
Pittsburgh	31	47	.397

## Games Scheduled Today.

## State League.

Syracuse at Elmira, two games, clear.  
Wilkes-Barre at Albany, clear.  
Scranton at Troy, clear.  
Utica at Binghamton, clear.

## National League.

Boston & Pittsburgh, clear, two games.  
New York at Cincinnati, clear.  
Philadelphia at Chicago, clear.  
Brooklyn at St. Louis, clear.

## American League.

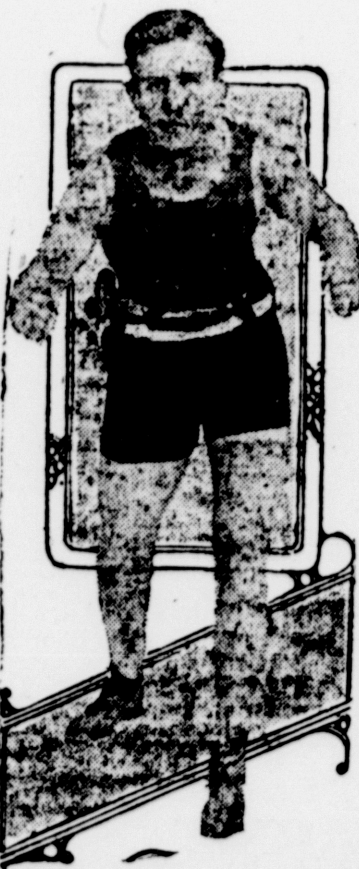
Detroit at New York, clear, two games.  
St. Louis at Boston, clear, two games.  
Cleveland at Philadelphia, clear.  
Chicago at Washington, clear.

## Federal League.

Indianapolis at Pittsburgh, clear.  
St. Louis at Brooklyn, clear.  
Chicago at Brooklyn, clear.  
Kansas City at Buffalo, clear.

## International League.

Toronto at Montreal, clear.  
Rochester at Buffalo, two games, clear.  
Newark at Providence, two games, clear.



## BOOKED TO BOX PETROSKY.

(George Chip.)

New York, July 20.—Eddie Graney, the fight promoter of San Francisco, has matched George Chip the Pittsburgh middleweight, against Ed Petroskey, the hard hitting Californian, the bout to be staged at the Tuxedo Club on the night of July 31. The men will battle for 20 rounds at 160 pounds, weigh in at 5 p. m. Chip knocked out Petroskey in 12 rounds at Vernon, Cal., in a bout several weeks ago.

## Certain of Its Reward.

There never was a great institution or a great man that did not sooner or later receive the reverence of mankind.—Theodore Parker.

NEW HAVEN CASE  
TO GRAND JURY

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, July 22.—That prompt action by the department of justice will follow President Wilson's order to sue to dissolve the New York, New Haven & Hartford monopoly and to lay the criminal aspects of the case before a grand jury was the belief expressed at the office of District Attorney Marshall today. It is believed there that the dissolution suit will be filed within 48 hours and that shortly thereafter a grand jury will be called to indict the multi-millionaires who as directors of the New Haven system built up the monopoly in New England territory.

The suit against the system will be directed personally by Attorney General McKendall through one of his assistants. District Attorney Marshall will be unable to act in this case because of his work as a railroad attorney before he assumed his government post. The only duty he will perform, it is understood will be the calling of the grand jury before which the evidence of alleged criminal action will be laid.

The order of President Wilson to bring suit because of the failure of the New Haven Board of Directors to carry out the agreement made with the government will result in more drastic action that would have been the case had the directors kept their pledge. It is expected that the suit will provide for separating from the New Haven the steamship lines, whose disposition under the agreement would have been decided by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Government officials here admit that President Wilson's decision is the first step in the greatest battle that has ever been waged in the courts between the government and alleged "malefactors of great wealth." Backed by unlimited millions, the accused directors will fight every step by the government.

It is understood that the government action will be brought against the following men who were directors of the New Haven when Charles S. Mellen resigned as president of the system:

William Rockefeller, New York; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; Edwin Milner, Moosup, Conn.; William Skinner, Holyoke, Mass.; D. Newton Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Charles S. Mellen, New Haven, Conn.; Robert W. Taft, Providence, R. I.; James S. Elton, Waterbury, Conn.; James S. Hemmingsway, New Haven, Conn.; A. Beaton Robertson, New Haven, Conn.; Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven, Conn.; Henry K. McHarg, Stamford, Conn.; Alexander Cochrane, Boston; John L. Billard, Meriden, Conn.; George F. Baker, New York; Samuel Rea, Philadelphia; Laurence Minot, Boston; M. F. Plant, Groton, Conn.; J. De V. Warner, Bridgeport, Conn.; Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, Philadelphia; Edward Milligan, Hartford, Conn.; Theodore N. Vail, Boston; Francis T. Maxwell, Rockville, Conn.; Sidney W. Winslow, Boston, and John T. Pratt, New York.

## COTTEKILL.

Cottkill, July 22.—Cottkill Council, No. 168, Jr. Order of United American Mechanics, will hold a field day on the afternoon and evening of August 5, 1914, in the vacant lot across from the Cottkill public school. If stormy, the field day will be held on the next fair afternoon and evening. There will be several contests in the afternoon for boys under 16 years of age, consisting of sack race, three legged race, obstacle race, shoe contest, and pie eating contest. Prizes will be awarded the winners. In the evening there will be addresses by prominent men of the Junior Order, also a flag presentation in the evening, when the local council will present a handsome new flag to the board of trustees of the public school. A first class supper will be served from six p. m. for fifty cents per couple, and a full line of refreshments and ice cream will be on sale. Plenty of seats will be provided. There are plenty of shade trees, and good drinking water will be provided in abundance. A cordial invitation is extended to all to come and enjoy themselves. A special invitation is extended to all Mechanics far and near to come and help us celebrate. Proceeds for the benefit of the local council. Remember the date and place and be on the grounds with a pocket full of money to spend.

Miss Nettie Rhinehart of Blinnewater, Miss Vera Barley of Stamford, Miss Margaret Keator of Cottkill, E. L. Rhinehart of Poughkeepsie, Harvey Slater of Kingston and A. J. Keator of Cottkill spent a very enjoyable Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Keator.

W. J. Barley, who has been at Kerhonkson as assistant agent for several months, has been transferred to Apex as third truck operator. He left here Sunday evening to resume his duties on his new position, after spending a few days with his parents here.

William Signor, Jr., has accepted a position with the N. Y. O. & W. R. R. at Centerville Station, N. Y. Miss Anna Mae Hotelling of Kingston spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Conner here.

Grover Van Wagenen of Liberty spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings Winchell

Just One Day  
Wednesday

S. E. EIGHMEY

Just One Day  
Wednesday

## Big Dollar Day Sale

You can save lots of dollars by coming to this Dollar Sale. Just to see how much a dollar will really buy. Come along with some of your neighbors, have a good time and spend every dollar you can spare for dollar bargains.

## Big Dollar Sale

Value.	Sale Price.
\$1.25 to \$2.00 Worth for	\$1.00
\$1.41—3 Scarfs and Shams	\$1.00
\$1.97—Yd. 45 in. Embroidery	\$1.00
\$1.41—3 Child's Rompers	\$1.00
\$1.25-\$1.50—Quilts	\$1.00
\$1.35-\$1.50 Blankets	\$1.00
\$1.50 Sufk Cases	\$1.00
\$1.50—2 yds. 75c Table Linen	\$1.00
\$1.25—10 yds. Best Percale	\$1.00
\$1.25—10 yds. Dress Gingham	\$1.00
\$1.35—2 Muslin Sheets	\$1.00
\$1.50—6 Turkish Towels	\$1.00
\$1.50—1 doz. Linen Napkins	\$1.00

## Big Dollar Sale

Value	Sale Price
\$1.25 to \$4.97 Worth for	\$1.00
\$1.25 House Dresses	\$1.00
\$1.25 Wrappds	\$1.00
\$1.97 Silk Parasols	\$1.00
\$1.97 to \$2.97 Wash Dresses	\$1.00
\$2.50 to \$4.97 Dress Skirts	\$1.00
\$1.25 to \$1.97 Ch. Wh. Dresses	\$1.00
\$1.97 to \$3.50 Ch. Coats	\$1.00
\$1.97 to \$3.97 Ladies' Hats	\$1.00
\$1.50 Corsets	\$1.00
\$2.50 to \$2.97 Silk Waists	\$1.00
\$1.41 3 Bungalow Aprons	\$1.00
\$1.47 White Petticoats	\$1.00

## Big Dollar Sale

Value.	Sale Price.
\$1.25 to \$1.50 worth for	\$1.00
\$1.50—Good \$1.00 shirt with 50c tie	\$1.00
\$1.25—2 reg. 50c shirts with 25c socks	\$1.00
\$1.50—1 Union Suit and 4 pair 12 1/2c socks	\$1.00
\$1.25—\$1.00 Suit Case, 25c Wisk Broom	\$1.00
\$1.25—2 Night Shirts, 1 Boston Garter	\$1.00
\$1.25—5 pairs Socks, best 25c values	\$1.00
\$1.25—1 Umbrella, 1 25c cap	\$1.00

In addition to the above list you will find many tables filed with July Clearance Sale bargains on which the money saving opportunities are fully apparent.

26 Broadway  
Rondout

S. E. EIGHMEY

26 Broadway  
RondoutTake a  
40c Tin Humidor  
of Tuxedo  
along

In comes Summer—vacation time—and that old lazy, yawny feeling. Makes a man get out his pipe, puff away and start dreaming of good times to come. Air's mighty sweet in his nostrils—and so is Tuxedo, too. A grand old tobacco to dream over on days of rest and recreation.

Tuxedo  
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

The new Tuxedo 40c Tin Humidor is a vacation necessity. At the beach, in the mountains, on the farm—wherever you go, this handsome, convenient, air-tight humidor will keep a handy supply of Tuxedo for you, in fresh, delicious condition.

Tuxedo is made from the choicest selected crops of old Kentucky Burley—the cream leaves of each golden season—ripe, mellow, fragrant and—above all—mild.

Treated by the original Tuxedo process so that it can't bite. We've had imitators galore, but the original Tuxedo process is still the best, as it was the first, in the field.

You Can Buy Tuxedo Everywhere  
In 40c Tin Humidors  
Also in 80c Tin Humidors

Convenient Pouch, inner-lined with moisture-proof paper . . . 5c  
Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit pocket . . . 10c  
In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



## Have You the Correct Time?

If you are a busy man you count every moment worth so much to you. To do that you must depend on your watch.

## Is Your Watch Dependable?

For thoroughly reliable, accurate time-keepers, you cannot beat our watches. They are guaranteed.

## OPPENHEIMER BROTHERS

578 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

of Kingston spent Sunday with the latter's parents here.

Miss Edna Garvey of Kerhonkson spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Lucy Kennell of Poughkeepsie spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here.

Fred Gillespie of Davenport Centre spent a few days with his parents here the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Snyder spent Sunday with friends at Locust Heights camp.

Douglas Snyder, who has been spending some time with friends at Walden, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Roosa and Mr. and Mrs. A. Terwilliger of Stone Ridge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pine.

Chris Snyder of Davenport Centre spent Sunday with his family here.

Wasted a Lot of Paint.

Mr. Williams, who is spending a

few days with Mrs. Becker on Washington avenue, escaped with a few bruises Tuesday when the scaffold on which he was standing gave way.

Mr. Williams was painting the house and had his scaffold raised to the second story when the ropes gave way, and he fell to the ground. Luckily, he was not injured. As he sat on the ground rubbing his knee and covered with paint, a little boy who was passing with a smile on his face, exclaimed, "Well, mister, you wasted a lot of paint didn't you?"

## In City Court.

In city court this morning in the case of the Dually Pneumatic Sweeper Company against Benjamin Weisberger, a judgment was rendered against Mr. Weisberger in the sum of \$148.25. The action was brought for goods sold and delivered. William D. Brinnier, Jr., of Brinnier & Canfield, appeared for

plaintiff. No appearance on part of defendant.

## Having a Fine Time.

Ex-Mayor William D. Brinnier received a postal this morning from Judge Hasbrouck, who is on the Pacific coast. The judge wrote that he was having a fine time.

## Five of a June Morning.

Got up before five and went down to replant corn. As I topped the hill the crows flew off, cawing angrily. "This is our time," they seemed to say. Found hill after hill scratched over and the sprouting corn scattered about. At 5 a. m. in June one has the weather of 9 a. m. in October or high noon in December.—From "A Farmer's Note Book," by C. E. D. Phelps.